Publich

# CHEMISTAND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

OCTOBER 28 1961

For skin-healing and skin-care

### VALDERMA

PRODUCTS

are world renowned







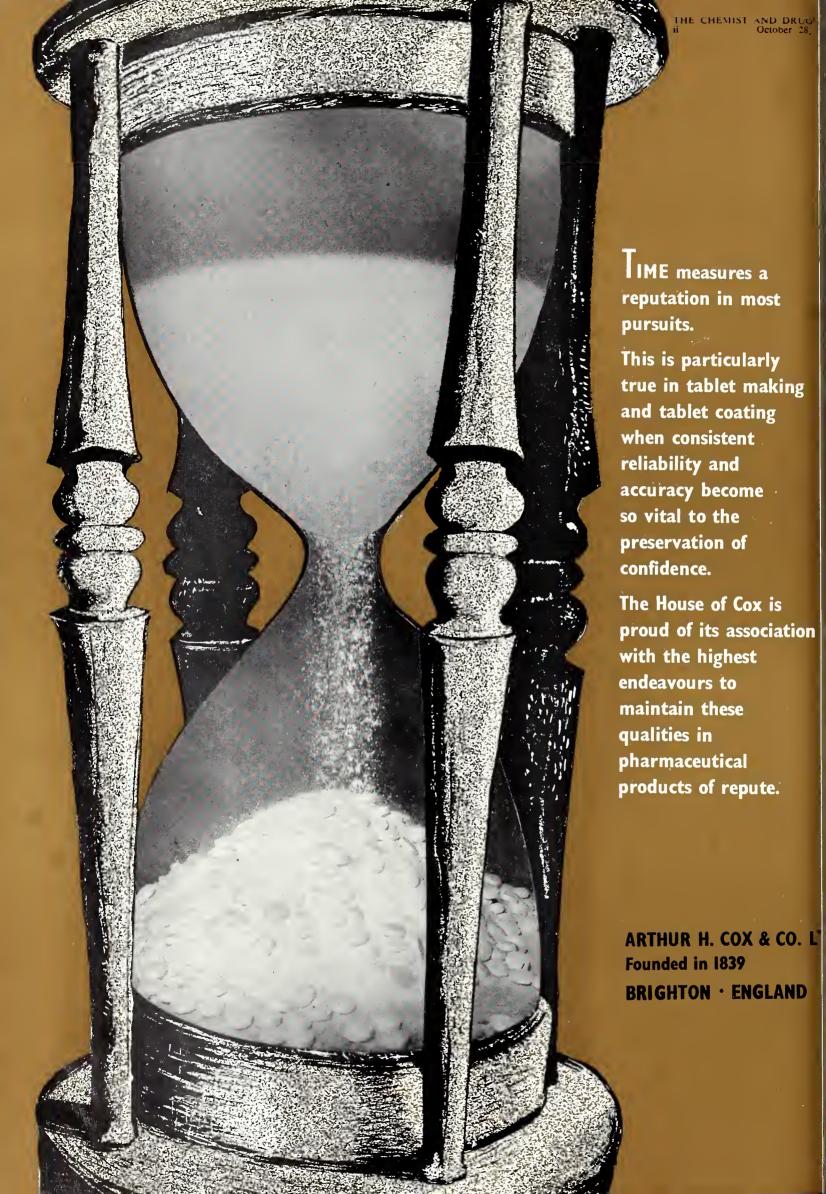


VALDERMA ANTISEPTIC RANGE

Dae Health Laboratories Ltd 17 Berners St. London W1 Museum 9515

balm · soap · shaving stick shaving creams · talc

(Lather & Brushless)



## Of established therapeutic value

The BIOLOGICAL treatment for most intestinal, para-intestinal, kidney and bladder infections...

ENTEROFAGOS is one of a series of M.B.L. preparations which enjoy the confidence of the Medical profess on in this country and overseas. It is of established therapeutic value in the treatment of infective conditions of the gastro-intestinal tract, kidneys and bladder.

ENTEROFAGOS contains the active bacteriophages against Staphylococci, Streptococci, B. coli, B. Typhosus, B. paratyphosus, B. dysenteriae and Enterococci. It can be given to adults or children without fear of harmful reactions, and this combination of efficacy and safety makes ENTEROFAGOS the ideal treatment for the infective conditions indicated.

The preparation is contained in ampoules to be taken orally according to the instructions supplied.

### **INDICATIONS**

With ENTEROFAGOS most cases of Diarrhoea respond rapidity to treatment. Colitis, Enteritis, Enterocolitis, Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers, Bacillary Dysentery, B. Coli Infections, Food Poisoning are equally responsive to its treatment.



MEDICO-BIOLOGICAL Laboratories Ltd

12, CARLISLE ROAD, LONDON, N.W.9



## THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

ESTABLISHED 1859

The weekly newspaper for pharmacy and all sections of the drug, pharmaceutical and fine chemical, cosmetic, and allied industries

Official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland and the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

Volume 176

October 28, 1961

No. 4263

### CONTENTS

Chemistry in the S	ervice	of N	ledicine		483	
Correspondence					476	
Cumulative Price I					nent	
Doctors Put Questi	ons to	Phai	rmacists		468	
Eight Weeks to C	hristm	as	• • •		471	
Leading Articles:						
Dictated To					477	
Lectures "On T					477	
" Quarterly Quin	_				477	
Negotiators and M					474	
New Products and					472	
Onward from Gale					478	
Pharmaceutical S						
Council Meeting	-				479	
Photographic Note					475	
" Placebos and Ana					481	
Topical Reflections		•••			467	
Topical Remotion	,	•••	• • •	•••	107	
Branch Events	476	Manuf	acturers'	Activ	ities	482
Business Changes	470	Marria	ges	•••		470
	489	Patents	·			490
Commercial Television			alities			470
Company News	469	Print a	nd Publi	city		489
						467
			Marks			490
			Notes			474
			Report			487
Inquests =			Trade			484
Index to Advertisers, pp. 5	& 6. 0	Classifie	ed Adver	tiseme	nts, p.	47.

PUBLISHED BY

MORGAN BROTHERS (PUBLISHERS), LTD., at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2 *Telephone:* Central 6565

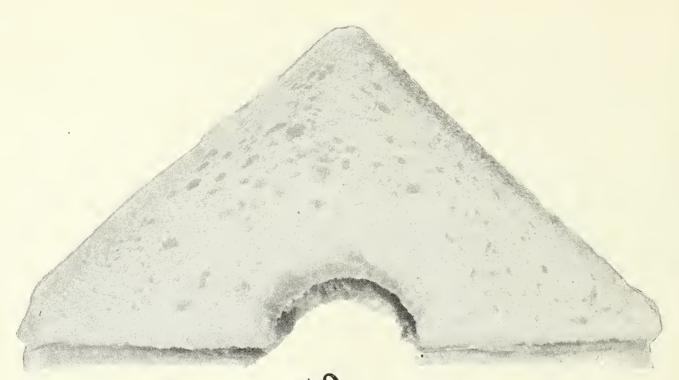
Telegrams: Chemicus, Estrand, London

- MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS
- MORGAN BROTHERS (PUBLISHERS), LTD. 1961

GLASGOW: 160 Nether Auldhouse Road, S.3. Phone: Langside 2679. 1.EEDS, 16: 32 Wynford Rise, West Park, Phone: Leeds 67 8438. WOLVERHAMPTON: 89 Woodland Avenue, Tettenham Wood. Phone: Wolverhampton 52301.

### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

which includes The Chemist and Druggist Diary and Year Book, £2 10s. Single copies one shilling each.



### often puts vite back into appetite

Noticeable improvement in appetite, health and well-being and a shortening of convalescence  $\dots$  that is the experience of doctors after giving Cytacon for debility symptoms. Cytacon is oral Vitamin  $B_{12}$ . This, the most potent vitamin, makes a most effective tonic, especially for children. Cytacon is available in tablet form, and also as a pleasant blackcurrant flavoured liquid which is readily acceptable to children.

### CYTACON

### the B<sub>12</sub> tonic

LIQUID: Bottles of 6 oz. and 80 oz. Prices: retail 4/- and 45/-; trade 36/- doz. and 33/9 each. TABLETS: Bottles of 25 and 250 Prices: retail 4/- and 30/-; trade 36/- doz. and 22/6 each.



The name CYTACON is a Glaxo trade mark

GLAXO LABORATORIES LIMITED

Volume 176

OCTOBER 28, 1961

No. 4263

### Proceedings Against Ministry Testing Legality of Overseas Purchases

IN order to test the legality of the Minister of Health's use of section 46 of the Patents Act, 1949, to obtain supplies of certain patented drugs from unlicensed sources for National Health Service hospitals, Pfizer Corporation, one of the patentees affected, has commenced proceedings against the Ministry of Health.

The proceedings were initiated before the Minister's recently announced decision to award contracts to unlicensed suppliers (see C. & D., October 7, p. 390).

### Oral Polio Vaccine

GOVERNMENT'S DECISION

THE Government has accepted the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Poliomyelitis Vaccine — the Cohen Committee—that the Sabin oral vaccine may now be used for routine vaccination of persons in the priority groups—broadly speaking, those up to forty years of age. The Committee's full advice is:—

"1. Sabin vaccine may be used both safely and effectively for pri-

mary vaccinations.

2. Pending further study, Sabin vaccine should not be used to complete a course of vaccination started with Salk vaccine.

3. So long as Salk vaccine is available, it should also be provided for primary vaccinations if the doctor prefers it."

The Sabin vaccine would be made available so soon as the necessary arrangements had been made with the local health authorities and the medical profession. While the vaccine was simple to administer, its use on a widespread scale entailed special arrangements for distribution and storage. A trivalent form of the vaccine would be used and the course of immunisation would comprise three doses at intervals of four to eight weeks.

### U.K. Chemical Sales

CENSUS REPORT FOR 1958

THE last of the Census of Production Reports for 1958 on particular industries was published on October 20. Dealing with "Chemicals (General)" the report shows United Kingdom sales (by volume) of aspirin during the year amounted to 3,184 tons, the total coming from five enterprises. Sales of morphine amounted to 58,800 lb. (against 45,000 lb. in 1954) and caffeine and theobromine, 235,000 lb. (642,000 lb.).

Penicillin sales rose from 75 million mega units in 1954 to 161 million mega units in 1958. Streptomycin sales (in terms of base) are given as 93,300 kilos without a comparable 1954 figure. Although insulin sales increased from 3,892 million international units to 4,253 million i.u., the value dropped and the sales fell from £1.89 millions to £1.54 millions. The report is obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, price 3s.

### Contractors' Committee

TO SEEK MEETING WITH MINISTER

THE Central N.H.S. (Chemist Contractors) Committee at their meeting on October 24, decided to ask the Minister of Health to receive a deputation to discuss the situation following his decision to introduce the new system of

remuncrating chemist contractors and the imposition of a cut of £1,500,000 in their remuneration. It was also decided to send a letter to Sir Bruce Fraser (Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Hcalth) and another to Mr. Powell (Minister of Health), expressing "grave concern at the treatment of their profession by the Ministry." A statement issued by the Committee said: "The view was strongly expressed that, before the Minister decided to impose a cut of upwards to £1,500,000 in pharmacists' remuneration, he should at least have asked representatives of the Central N.H.S. Committee to meet him and consult with him "(see also p. 474).

### **Hospital Efficiency Study**

SIX INVESTIGATIONS REPORTED

A THIRD set in the series "Abstracts of Efficiency Studies in the Hospital Service" (abstracts 14-19) (H.M. Stationery Office, price 3s. 8d., or 4d. to 1s. each) has been issued by the Ministry of Health. The series is compiled from information received from hospital authorities. The latest set comprises six studies, covering the blood transfusion service (collection and transport); financial arrangements (analysis of expenditure — suppliers' invoices); financial arrangements (control of expenditure—



HEPATITIS VIRUS, 53,000 TIMES MAGNIFIED: Illustration, from a photograph released for the first time in Britain by Parke, Davis & Co., of one of the three or more types of infectious hepatitis virus. The photograph was taken through an electron microscope at a magnification of 53,000 times. The pea-shaped virus particles are 12-18 millimicrons in diameter (the polio virus, first electron-micrographs of which were also prepared by Parke-Davis scientists (in 1953) is about 30 millimicrons in diameter). Only recently has it been possible to concentrate and purify the virus (isolated about five years ago) to a point at which it could be photographed.

engineering and building maintenance work); out-patient arrangements (clinic accommodation); out-patient arrangements (planning data-movements between clinics and departments); and portering services (disposal of ward refuse and soiled linen). Leaflet 15 (supinvoices) describes a routine method of checking and invoicing items, utilising a modified "goods received" note. The survey of patients' movements between clinics and departments, reported in leaflet 18, showed that in the main hospital of a teaching group most frequent visits to the pharmacy were made by attendants at medical and dermatological clinics. The report indicates it would be most profitable, therefore, to locate those clinics as near as possible to the pharmacy.

### Walsall Pharmacists

"EXTINGUISHED" BY RISING COSTS

RISING costs of running a business in the town centre of Walsall, Staffs, are reported to be driving out the pharmaceutical chemists there. Mr. R. J. Shelley, M.P.S., recently told members of the Walsall Health Service Executive "Expenses in the town centre today are so very heavy that the pharmacists are not able to meet them. They are being extinguished." Following the closure of three central chemist shops within six months, emergency steps had to be taken to amend the rota arrangements for the remaining seven so as to provide adequate late duty service.

### On Television

MR. STEINMAN ANSWERS QUESTIONS

IN the programme "People & Places" on October 17, Mr. Harry Steinman (a member of the Central N.H.S. (Chemist Contractors) Committee was interviewed by Mr. Bill Grundy on the contractors' claim for better terms, and the following dialogue took place:-

BILL GRUNDY: According to the papers, and it may be true in spite of that, the chemists are BILL GRUNDY: threatening to leave the National Health Service. Now here with me is Mr. Harry Steinman, a former President of the British Pharmacists' Society and, I think, a member of the negotiating committee that is at present negotiating with the Government. Well, now, what's it all about, Mr. Steinman?

MR. HARRY STEINMAN: It's a matter of remuneration.

Moncy. It does seem to me, perhaps it's a bit difficult for me to say this just having had an increase from the Government, that it does seem a very curious time, doesn't it to ask for more moncy from the Government?—Well, the claim was landed before the pause was, in fact, set up by Mr. Selwyn Lloyd

So this is an older thing ?—It's a little older than that,

Can you justify, do you think, putting in a claim for more pay at this present time?— I believe that for far too long pharmacists have been too modest in their claims and that this represents nothing but fair and just payment for the professional services that the pharmacist pro-

One would have thought, I think some doctors think-I may be wrong but you tell me-that a chemist's work really has got casier. In the old days you used to have to make ointments and pills and all sorts of elaborate things, making up mixtures and now, of course, dispensing is surely very much a matter of reaching up on to a shelf and getting something and putting it down again. Is that not so ?—Of course you wouldn't expect me to agree. It may be true that manipulative skill, as such, is not called upon as often

today but I would say that with the complex drugs that are now being used by the doctors and others, the knowledge, the skill, and the efficiency of the pharmacist is a far more complex job than it ever was before.

I would accept that straight away, of course, because as you will know, we often rely on you. The number of times I've had a chemist ring up and say, look doctor, did you really mean this dosc? and I say, oh, good heavens, did I really put that? No. But we rely on you and so does public. I'm sure that's so but then anything new, Why a new pay claim now? Has anything else changed? What about your qualifying regulations, have they changed ?-They've changed considerably. At the present time the course of study for a pharmacist is three years full time at a university or at an approved technical college, followed by one year's pupilage before he, in fact, becomes registered by the Society; in all a total of four years.

So a chap is about how old before he starts?

-Twenty-two.

And he doesn't carn anything at all yet?

Nothing at all.

That's a technical point but, of course, it's a point to be considered. Now who's considering this? Are you negotiating, are you willing to negotiate? This isn't just a walk out?—We're perfectly willing to negotiate, And we hope in so doing that the Ministry will accept an agreement principle of a professional fee for each prescription dispensed.

What about arbitration - have you thought about that? -We're quite prepared to go to independent arbitration.

Is that the right thing to do ?-Well, I don't know. Within the Whitley Council machinery, no such body to pursue arbitration is, in fact, convened. But that doesn't alter the picture—we're quite prepared to go to independent arbitration.

Do you think the Government will be prepared

for that ?-Fm not so sure.

Possibly the fact that we [the doctors] went to arbitration and that we won might influence them, I don't know. At any rate, you're willing to discuss it. In the unlikely event of you finding that you can't come to any agreement, and I very much hope you can, what is the answer? you mean to leave the Health Service?-Well, that's the ultimate sanction. And with the temper of pharmacists throughout the country at the moment, I would say that they are determined to see that they get just payment for their

Well, I hope I'm right in presuming that you would, at any rate, still be there to serve the public?—We would—with the minimum amount of inconvenience.

Well, let's hope, Mr. Steinman, that perhaps it's peace with honour or . . . I hope so.

### **Import Duties**

APPLICATIONS TO BOARD OF TRADE

THE Board of Trade has decided that a case has not been made out for removal of duty on calcium hydrogen orthophosphate of mineral origin and has therefore rejected an application which has been under consideration since July 1960. — The Board states that an application for the allowance of drawback of duty is being considered the undermentioned imported materials when used for the production in the United Kingdom of the exported goods described below:- Imported materials: Leuna saltpetre (ammonium sulphate nitrate); diatomaceous earth; and di ammonium hydrogen orthophosphate. Exported goods: Compound fer-

### Surgical Dressings Wages

INCREASES AGREED UPON

A MEETING of the Surgical Dressings Joint Industrial Council on September 27 to consider claims submitted by the

National Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers resulted in a settlement providing for general wage increases and improved shift differentials. Males will receive an increase of 7s, 6d. per week, and females 5s. 6d., with proportionate increases for juniors. Shift rates will be increased by ½d. per hour two shift, 1d. per hour three shift and 2d. per hour night shift. The new rates became operative on October 16.

### IRISH NEWS

THE NORTH

### **Ulster Chemists**

ASSOCIATES' COMMITTEE

DISCUSSION took place regarding the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and various items were put forward for inclusion on the agenda at the October meeting of the Associates' Committee of the Ulster Chemists' Association, held in Belfast, on October 9, Mr. R. J. Davidson (chairman) presiding. following members (due to retire from the Associates' Committee on September 30) offered themselves for re-election: Pharmaceutical Chemist Representatives, Messrs, R. J. Davidson, W. R. Davidson, J. H. Galbraith, A. J. T. Thompson; Student Representatives, Messrs, J. R. Fogarty, R. G. P. McMullan, Miss M. D. Lilley (student representative) did not offer herself for re-election. Messrs. J. R. Fogarty and R. G. P. McMullan, who qualified as pharmacists during their term of office, were eligible for re-election as pharmaeeutical chemist representatives. That left three vacancies for student representatives and as no new nominations were received, it was unanimously agreed that Mr. D. L. Ogle be co-opted to fill one of those vacancies. It was unanimously agreed that the sum of £40 be donated to the Northern Ireland Chemists' Benevolent Fund. The following were approved for associateship: Pharmaceutical Chemist, Mr. J. P. Kelly; Apprentice, Mr. D. J. Lawson.

THE REPUBLIC

### Wage Claim

NOTICE SERVED ON 1.D.A.

THE Chemists' branch of the Workers' Union of Ireland has served notice on the Irish Drug Association seeking improved wages and conditions in respect of its members. The demand is that the maximum rate for unqualified qualified assistants and registered druggists shall be increased by 70s. per week, with *pro rata* increases for those in the first, second, third and fourth years. For pharmacists increase sought in the maximum rate is to be £15 per week (16 10s, for shop cover) and pro rata for first, second and third years. Managers' bonuses increased to 1 per cent. without limitation are also sought. Other demands are that Sunday work shall be paid for at double time or a fixed amount of £1, whichever is the greater; that there shall be three weeks' annual holiday; and that there shall be a reduction in working hours on the basis of the pattern of reductions recently negotiated for most employments.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

British post office telephone credit cards are now valid for telephone calls made from Australia to the United Kingdom.

AT September 12, the official retail price index was slightly under 115.5 compared with 115.7 in August (January 17, 1956=100).

THE Council on Drugs of the American Medical Association has reprinted, in the form of a first "annual number," a thirty-six-page section of the July edition of the Association's Journal.

Many pharmacists were present at an annual doctors' and nurses' service at St. George's Church, Leeds, on Sunday evening, October 15, at which the sermon was preached by the Archbishop of York.

THE Ministry of Health has issued a revised edition of the explanatory booklet on the National Health Service Superannuation Scheme (H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s.). The booklet is directed to persons in or about to enter the Health Service.

IN a smash-and-grab raid on Newborough Pharmacy, Ltd., 284 Baldwins Lane, Birmingham, 28, on October 20, the following cameras were stolen: Agfa Optima I (serial No. BV4466); Paxette I/L (body 402083. lens 123992); Ilford Sportsmaster (G248214).

INDIAN hemp reported to be worth nearly £100,000 was seized by police and Home Office officials from a farm in Kent on October 19. The farmer said he had given permission for it to be grown after being told it was a "special blend of canary seed."

MEMBERS of the Cambridge Old People's Welfare Council have sent a resolution to their national committee representing that doctors and pharmacists should have notices on their premises explaining to patients of low income groups how to apply to the National Assistance Board for refund of prescription charges.

INVITED audiences of photographic dealers in London, October 16, and in Leeds, October 18, were entertained to a film show and commentary by Mr. J. Allendorf (sales promotion director, Eastman Kodak Co.. Rochester, U.S.A.). Titled "What's Cookin'?" the show was concerned with public interest in taking photographs and in the marketing of amateur photographic products.

### SPORT

Golf.—IRISH CHEMISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY. The final outing of the season took place at Clontarf on October 18, when fifty-six players participated. Results: Strokes (15 holes), 1, J. Murray (13), 56 1/6; 2, J. Dawson (17), 56 5/6; Bogey, 1, S. Donnelly (10), 1 up; 2, J. A. Pattison (10), all square; Class 1, A. C. Hennessy; Class 2, J. J. Howard.

SOUTH LONDON AND SURREY PHARMACISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY, at Purley Downs golf club on October 11. Thirty-five members attended. Stableford competition for J. Box Prizes. Results: First prize, H. Reynolds (Ifield), 40 points; Second prize, S. M. Hutchinson (Royal Blackheath), 38 points; Seniors prize, G. Jamieson (Croham Hurst), 37 points; Eighteen and over handicap prize, W. McElhinney, 39 points. Best score on first 9 holes, A. Seath; Best score on last 9 holes, M. Doyle.

### TOPICAL REFLECTIONS

By Xrayser

### Fair and reasonable

As recently as October 5, the Minister of Health (Mr. Enoch Powell) said, in an address to the annual conference of the Executive Councils of England and Wales, that chemists would recognise that the scale of remuneration paid to them must be one which was seen to be fair and reasonable as between taxpayers and the profession. We now have an opportunity of studying what Mr. Powell and his Ministry regard as fair and reasonable, though whether it is seen to be so obviously depends upon one's position in the transaction. The last thing I would wish to do at this point would be to say or write anything that might cause embarrassment to those empowered to negotiate on our behalf, but I must confess myself unable to appreciate the principle involved in having one's income tied to the prescribing whim of the doctor in such a manner that, because the monetary value of the drugs he prescribes is rising, it is necessary to cut the agreed scale of payments to the pharmacist. I have read the letter from the Ministry, with its statistics, and I am no more impressed with the figures produced than on previous occasions. Figures, as we have so often been told, can be made to prove anything. For example, in the Minister's speech mentioned at the beginning of this paragraph, Mr. Powell, referring to the "provisional" results of the first six months since the higher prescription charge (p. 421), said that, compared with the average of the same months in the four previous years, the total number of prescriptions was down by 4.7 per cent: but, ignoring the first month after the change, the number was down by only 3.7 per cent.; and ignoring the first two months, it was down by only 2 per cent. In just such ways is it possible to adjust statistics to suit a particular case.

### Negotiating machinery

Much has been said, in recent years, of the need for negotiating in industry, and many hard things have been said, in Parliament and outside of it, of those who ignored the machinery set up to avoid discord and disturbance throughout the country. But it must be confessed that some recent Government decisions, following impartial investigation by properly constituted tribunals, have cast doubts on the good faith of the Government in such machinery. Teachers, civil servants, post-office workers and pharmacists must all be dubious because of recent events, and pharmacy in particular seems to be represented at discussions with the Ministry purely to provide a pretence of democracy at work. It would be a tragedy if we, in this country, were to become disillusioned, for the "genius for compromise" as it has been called, is traditional. The immediate future places the greatest responsibility on our representatives.

### Unit pharmacy

In the discussion following the presentation of the "Practice of Pharmacy" report at Portsmouth, Mr. J. R. Phillips expressed the opinion that it was desirable to know what the committee had had in mind when it referred to a unit pharmacy. I agree with Mr. Phillips that the term requires definition for, to use his words, in that matter the report is vague where it ought to be explicit, and brief where it ought to be detailed. Mr. Adams's reply to the effect that, until the principles had been agreed, it would not be the function of the Committee to spend time on working out details, cannot have given his questioner much more information than he already had. It is all very well to state that, if an establishment has less pharmaceutical business or is less well organised than the "unit pharmacy." it will be uneconomic and cannot be expected to survive, whereas if an establishment has more pharmaceutical business than is required to sustain the "unit pharmacy" and the efficiency of management is of a corresponding order, it will yield a better return. The Committee must surely have in mind some standard when it refers to the unit pharmacy -some yardstick, in the words of Mr. Phillips. Rather more than a principle seems to be involved and a guide is essential if members are to be in a position to appreciate the implications.

### **Doctors Put Questions to Pharmacists**

### FOUR-MAN PANEL AT A GENERAL-PRACTICE CONFERENCE

MESSRS. A. R. G. Chamings, D. W. Hudson, B. J. Thomas and J. Wright made up a four-man panel of pharmacists who, from the platform at one of four sessions of a *Medical World* conference on October 22, answered medical practitioners' questions on "The G.P. and the Pharmacist." The panel had been invited to come prepared for questions on:—

Siting of retail pharmacists' shops—availability—rota schemes—late closing—existing twenty-four-hour service in citics—possibility of hospital pharmacies providing emergency service.

Desirability of pharmacists selling cosmetics, toilet preparations, etc., compared with practice in some other countries where they are confined entirely to pharmaceuticals.

Problem of inadequate or unclear instructions in EC10—introduction of metric system—pros and cons of "substitution" for a named product, automatically or with prescribers' agreement—desirability of accepting "N.P." as request for labelling of contents.

Pharmacists stock a large range of proprictary preparations—efficiency of wholesalers' service to provide drugs not in stock—service for provision of appliances, elastic hosiery, etc. Are containers. corks, etc., generally satisfactory? Could they be safer for children?

Should pharmacists check prescriptions with the prescribing doctor for unusually costly items or large quantity?

Opportunities for G.P.s and pharmacists to discuss common problems, Need for regular regional meetings.

How could G.P.s help pharmacists more? How could pharmacists help G.P.s more?

#### Pharmacists' Help Appreciated

In the event, the questions covered a narrower field and were accompanied by many expressions of appreciation for help given to the doctor by the pharmacist. Some of the questions and answers are given here.

Why are not tube gauze dressings allowed on EC10's? Why is Xylocaine disallowed?

Tube gauze bandages are not in the Drug Tariff or in the British Pharmaceutical Codex specifications, but there is no reason why they should not be, if representations are made by prescribers to the appropriate authoritics.

Would it not be possible to produce an index of new remedies suitable for use by doctors as well as pharmacists?

Most such lists available today are produced for pharmacists, though many doctors use them. If more medical information is requested from the editors, no doubt the suggestion would be considered.

Identifying medicines, especially tablets is an important need. The C. & D. tablet and capsule identification chart is useful for coloured tablets, though variations of shade in both tablets and chart may present difficulties. For white tablets no method short of chemical analysis is possible. Could not every tablet be given an index code number (like a motor registration number) stamped on the tablet itself?

The suggestion is possible of adoption but only at a cost that would not be warranted. There is also the danger that a prescriber, not perhaps having his code list with him during a visit, might order from memory and not re-

call correctly the number of the tablet.

Should it not be routine to label all dispensed medicines with their contents?

HUDSON: It is traditional dispensing practice that identifying names and cautionary notices should be omitted from labels, and the practice cannot be changed in five minutes. Medical practitioners must first be unanimous in demanding it. If and when they are, pharmacists will adjust themselves to the demand

CHAMINGS: The public is becoming increasingly informed on drugs, and in my view it will not be too long before the continental practice of identifying the medicine on the label will be followed in Britain. The lead must, however, come from the medical practitionare.

WRIGHT: The use of the letters " N.P." on prescriptions as an instruction to the pharmacist to put the name of the medicine on the label was discussed in the Joint Formulary Committee (which, as it was composed of both doctors and pharmacists, was considered a proper forum). The recommendation made, which was embodied in the British National Formulary, was that the prescriber should include in the directions any name he wished to appear on the label. Directions given in that way would be carried out by the pharmacist, or any failure to do so would, if reported, be looked into. As a general rule pharmaceutical practice does not favour the "N.P." procedure, but opinion, both medical and pharmaceutical, is divided.

Could not some system be evolved for salvaging surpluses of potent or expensive tablets in patients' hands? Salvage of that kind is possible in

Salvage of that kind is possible in theory, but the machinery for achieving it would be so costly as to more than offset the saving

#### "Substitution"

After considering "substitution" of proprietary drugs by official equivalents the Cohen committee gave no conclusive advice. Is not such substitution ethically possible?

CHAMINGS: Any prescriber who uses the generic name gets the drug but "not the product," which carries with it the reputation of the manufacturer and an implied warranty. The Hinchliffe report anathematised substitution.

Why cannot doctors in England and Wales get their surgery drugs on EC10A forms as in Scotland?

The pharmacists in England and Wales have resisted that proposal on the principle that it is function of the doctor to diagnose and of the pharmacist to dispense.

Points made by speakers in putting their questions included an offer to refuse to issue test prescriptions if chemists so wished [WRIGHT: "To pharmacists, the alternative appears worse"]; that there should be no discussion of prescriptions with patients [Hudson: "That principle is embodied in the Statement upon Matters

of Professional Conduct "]; that the Society should not discipline its members so "inhumanely" as in some recent cases [HUDSON: "Prosecution of our own members is not liked but is a statutory duty "]; that further reduction in the number of pharmacies was to be deplored [HUDSON: "Nobody is more cognisant that pharmacy is undermanned than the Society, but all professional bodies are in competition for the sixth-form youngster. However, every school of pharmacy is fully booked up"]; and that more opportunities should be provided for discussion between practitioners and pharmacists of the many unsolved problems affecting their relationships, a suggestion that was welcomed and endorsed by the panel.

One medical speaker roundly condemned the Ministry of Health for purchasing from Denmark and Italy drugs made there according to "pirated" patents. The Ministry, in repudiating American or British patents, he said, was inviting other countries to follow suit and he appealed to the industry to "counter attack."

The session closed with expressions of cordial goodwill on both sides.

### **INQUESTS**

A Drug Addict.—The Soke of Peterborough coroner recorded a verdict of "Suicide while the balance of the mind was disturbed," at the inquest at Peterborough on Herbert Staton, 847 Lincoln Road, Peterborough, who was found dead in his bathroom with a gas tube connected to the bathroom geyser in his mouth. He had died from gas poisoning. Evidence was given at the inquest to the effect that Staton, who qualified as a chemist and druggist in 1937, and had not practised as such for the past seven years, was a drug addict. He had previously threatened to take his life.

The Second in History.—A medical witness, at a Nottingham inquest recently described what he said was the first recorded death of its kind in Britain and only the second in history. Dr. Charles Bowley (director of the National Blood Transfusion Services, Sheffield Centre), said that Mrs. Vera Prost, aged 37, of Foxhill Road, Carl-ton, died from a reaction caused by white cell antibodies after blood transwhite cell antibodies after blood transfusions. After her death, said Dr. Bowley, he tested Mrs. Prost's blood, and the donor's blood. He found evidence of white cell antibodies which until then had not been considered fatal. "This was an exceedingly range accurrance which could ceedingly rare occurrence which could not have been foreseen in the light of the then medical knowledge. This discovery will be of considerable value to the medical world." The coroner, who recorded a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, said: "This is the beginning of a new medical investigation. It is from deaths in these circumstances that medicine benefits. He said he was satisfied with everything that had been done at the hospital.

### IN PARLIAMENT

BY A MEMBER OF THE PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS

THE Minister of Health replied to a number of questions in the House of Commons on October 23. ROBINSON asked the Minister when he received the claim of the dispensing chemists for professional fees and increased remuneration; what reply he had made; and what steps he was taking to ensure the dispensing of prescriptions in the event of the chemists giving notice to terminate their contracts and withdraw from the Health Service. Mr. ENOCH POWELL (Minister of Health) replied: "On June 8. I am sending you a copy of my replies sent on September 22 and October 20 after full discussions with the chemists. The last part of the question is hypothetical. MR. ROBINSON-" It may be hypothetical but it may be very important in the fairly near future. May we know what steps you are prepared to take? you aware that we recognise your reply to the chemists as being in line the recommendations of the with Public Accounts Committee and that we also say that it would have been quite impossible in any circumstances to grant the chemists an increase in remuneration at a time when wage and salary earners in the Health Service were subject to the wage freeze?" MR. POWELL—" It would be difficult in any circumstances to grant a claim which involved an increase in profits of that order but I must decline to answer your hypothetical question." SIR HUGH LINSTEAD said he was sure the Minister would recognise that the cut in the chemists' remuneration would come at a time when the number of prescriptions would already be reduced because of the 2s. charge. What would be the savings? MR. POWELL—"It is between £1½ million and £2 millions a year but I should point out that the calculation of chemists' profits which is involved takes account of the known effect so far of the increased prescription charges." MR. M. LIPTON—"Large MR. M. LIPTON—"Large numbers of chemists are still profoundly dissatisfied with your answer to their claim." MR. DENIS HOWELL asked the Minister what action he had taken following the third report of the Public Accounts Committee relating to chemists' remuneration. Mr. Powell-"I have arranged for a differential system of remuneration to be introduced next week and have invited the chemists to co-operate in a simpler inquiry into their current costs. I am considering the recommendation as to differential prices in the Drug Tariff."

### **Costs and Profits**

MR. B. MILLAN asked the Minister of Health what action he was taking to obtain fuller information about production costs, profits margins and sales promotion costs of pharmaceutical manufacturers in the light of the Public Accounts Committee's report. MR. POWELL—The industry has been asked for further information on sales promotion costs, and inquiries into costs and profits of a number of firms are being made under the recently revised Voluntary Price Regulation Scheme.

### Centrally Purchased Drugs

MR. LIPTON asked the Minister for a statement on the steps he had taken to obtain cheaper drugs from abroad. MR. POWELL stated that contracts had been placed for the supply of five drugs for the hospital service. He estimated the total saving before payment of royalties at about £500,000 in a full year. He knew that the whole House supported him in his desire to get drugs for the Health Service on the best terms that he could. LORD BALNIEL suggested there would be general support for his determination to ensure that the Health Service did not pay more than world prices for drugs.

MR. K. ROBINSON "I appreciate that the Minister cannot be as forthcoming as he might be as he is about to be sued by one of the drug manufacturing companies, but will he say whether so far he is satisfied with the outcome of this experiment?" MR. POWELL "I have told the House that it has been found possible to place these contracts, and there is no question about the quality of the articles which are being obtained at advantageous prices. In due course royalties will either be negotiated or adjudicated." In a written answer to Mr. Robinson on the same day Mr. Powell stated it was not customary to disclose the firms to whom, or the prices at which Government contracts were let.

MR. J. ARBUTHNOT asked the Minister of Health what steps he was taking to ensure that hospitals would be adequately served in connection with technical and scientific queries arising from the use of drugs purchased from foreign suppliers, and what detailed inspections had been carried out of the foreign manufacturing units under the Therapeutic Substances Act. Mr. Powell, in a written reply on October 24, stated that the items for the purchase of which he was using Section 46 of the Patents Act were not covered by the Therapeutic Substances Act. They had been used for some time and he had no reason to doubt that the technical and scientific problems could be adequately dealt with. Mr. Powell refused to publish the names of the foreign companies concerned.

### **Expenditure Per Person**

MR. L. A. PAVITT asked the Minister of Health what was the average amount per person spent within the National Health Service on health in Great Britain for the last three years to a convenient date.

convenient date.

MR. POWELL "Including local health services and central administration, the figures to the nearest shilling are: £15 13s. in the financial year 1958–59, £16 15s. in 1959–60 and £18 10s. in 1960–61." MR. PAVITT "Is the Minister aware that that figure of £18 compares with a figure of £56 per head in the United States of America, and that if we wish to have parity with the United States we shall need to spend another £325 millions a year on the National Health Service? In view of the fact that in the year we lost 282½ million days in production because of

ill health, will the Minister not consider spending more on the National Health Service, especially on things other than the hospital service, to that end?" MR. POWELL did not think that such

MR. POWELL did not think that such international comparisons were of value or an indication of the amount of service given per head in the respective countries.

#### Lobidan

MR. M. LINDSAY asked the Minister of Health whether he was aware that a number of National Health Service doctors were prescribing an anti-smoking product called Lobidan, costing £5 16s, 8d, for 120 tablets; and whether he would take steps to stop this. MR. POWELL, in a written reply on October 24, stated that it was for the individual doctor to prescribe what drug he thought right for a particular patient; but he might be called on to justify it if his prescribing costs were being investigated.

#### **Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine**

MR. POWELL informed LORD BALNIEL on October 24 that the Government had accepted the recommendations of the Joint Committee on Poliomyelitis Vaccine and that Sabin vaccine would be made available to local health authorities and doctors. (See p. 465.)

### **COMPANY NEWS**

Previous year's figures in parentheses

RADIOL CHEMICALS, LTD.— Miss Constance W. Fishbourne (secretary) and Messrs. John C. Cherry (sales manager) and Richard C. Forsey (advertising manager) have been appointed directors.

FISONS, LTD. — Group trading profit for year ended June 30 was £3,606,811 (£4,509,169) and net profit after tax of £1,740,020 (£2,484,485) was £1,859,680 (£2,020,620). Ordinary dividend is unchanged at 11 per cent. for the year.

LAPORTE INDUSTRIES, LTD.—Of the 5,347,082 new ordinary shares of Laporte Industries offered to existing shareholders at 18s. a share about 97 per cent, have been taken up. The balance has been sold for the benefit of the shareholders to whom those shares were provisionally allotted.

SANITAS TRUST, LTD.-The company is acquiring all the share capital of Rimmel, Ltd. On the basis of profits of £100,000 subject only to tax, the purchase price is £550,000, payable as to £200,000 in cash and the allotment of 350,000 Sanitas Ordinary shares. Messrs. Charles Sweeny and Roy Edward Dexter (directors, The Sanitas Trust, Ltd.), have been appointed directors of Rimmel, Ltd. Mr. Charles Sweeny has also been appointed chairman and Mr. Robert Caplin, deputy chairman of Rimmel, Ltd. At a board meeting of Sanitas Trust, Ltd., on October 24, the directors recommended payment on December 1 of an interim dividend of 15 per cent, for the year ending March 31. 1962, on the issued Ordinary share capital as increased by (a) a bonus issue of one share for every ten in July and (b) the additional 350,000 Ordinary shares issued in connection with the acquisition of Rimmel, Ltd.

HIRTZ & CO., Alteburger Strasse 11, Cologne, West Germany, have formed their own company in the United Kingdom: Hirtz & Co., Ltd., Murray House, Vandon Street, London, S.W.1 (telephone: Sullivan 5749). Mr. D. C. Wren is the manager of the new company.

### **BUSINESS CHANGES**

BOOTS, LTD., have removed from their temporary branch at North Street, Taunton, to new premises at 56 North Street.

FEVERSHAM PRODUCTS, LTD., have removed to 14 Devonshire Square, London, E.C.2 (telephone: Bishopsgate 2694).

### **Appointments**

PARKE, DAVIS & CO., Staines Road, Hounslow, Middlesex, have appointed Mr. R. Scott Cameron, M.R.C.V.S., manager of their veterinary department in succession to Mr. R. Jones-Pugh, M.R.C.V.S.

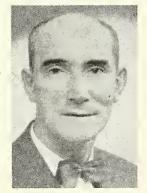
CROOKES LABORATORIES, LTD., Park Royal, London, N.W.10, have appointed the following new veterinary representatives: Messrs. L. R. Metcalfe, W. J. P. Berry, R. M. Findlay, L. W. Bettinson, and R. H. Whiteside. Mr. G. B. Murphy has been appointed to an area in the Republic of Ireland.

### **PERSONALITIES**

PROFESSOR WILLIAM BASIL WHALLEY, who succeeds Professor Linnell as head of the pharmaceutical chemistry department, School of Pharmacy, London University, was officially welcomed to the chair of chemistry by Professor Linnell at the inaugural meeting of the school on October 11 (see p. 481). Dr. Whalley has the following qualifications: B.Sc. (Liverpool), 1938; Ph.D. (Liverpool), 1940; D.Sc. Liverpool), 1952, and Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry (1950). He was appointed reader in organic chemistry in the University of Liverpool in 1957 after having served as lecturer and senior lecturer from 1946. From 1940 to 1946 he was associated successively with the Ministry of Supply and with Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.

MR. T. B. O'SULLIVAN, M.P.S.I., the new vice-president of the Pharmaceutical Society

of Ireland (see p. 479), is a native of Cahirciveen, co. Kerry. He served his apprenticeship with the late Mr. John O'Connor in his native town, and later came to Dublin, where he worked in the pharmacy of the late Mr. J. S. Cor-Phibscoran.



boro, and subsequently in the pharmacy of the late Mr. W. S. Duggan, 67 Parnell Street. Qualifying in 1939, he took over in the following year the business of Mr. J. S. Corcoran on the latter's death. Elected to the Council in 1943,

Mr. O'Sullivan has given unbroken service to it ever since, serving on a number of subsidiary committees. Two Cahirciveen men serve on the Council, the other being Mr. Con Cremen. Mr. and Mrs. O'Sullivan have seven children, ranging from eighteen to three years of age.

MR. D. J. KENNELLY, the new treasurer of the Council of the Phar-

c e u t i c a l Society of Ireland (see p. 479), was first elected to the Council in 1952, when he was co-opted on the death of Mr. J. J. Roche. He has proved a hard - working and enthusiastic member. A native of Skiberreen, co. Cork, he served his



apprenticeship locally with the late Mr. Stanley B. Lester. On coming to Dublin in 1937 to complete his studies, he worked in the pharmacy of Mr. Jack Mason at Malahide Road, qualifying in 1941. He then became manager of the pharmacy of Fawcett, Maxwell & Co., 28 Castle Street, Dalkey, and on the death of Mr. Maxwell eighteen months later, went into business on his own, though continuing to trade under the original name of Maxwell. Mr. Kennelly represents the Council on the Post-graduate Education Committee. He was the local secretary of the British Pharmaceutical Conference in Dublin in 1956, and contributed greatly to its success. A cause in which he takes particular interest is that of the College of Pharmacy Building Fund, of which he is treasurer. Mr. Kennelly is married and has two children.

DR. K. R. FELL, who has been appointed Reader in Pharmacognosy in

the Department of Pharmacy of the Bradford Institute of Technology from November graduated B.Pharm from the Sunderland Technical College in 1949. He served his apprenticeship at the Barrow Branch o f Ltd. Boots,



Since qualification, he has held appointments in hospital pharmacy at St. Thomas' and Whipps Cross hospitals in London, and teaching appointments as demonstrator at Sunderland Technical College, assistant lecturer and then lecturer in pharmacognosy at Chelsea College of Science and Technology and, for the last four years, as senior lecturer at the Bradford Institute of Technology where, under his guidance, a research school has been established. Current research work embraces studies in the rosaceae, scrophulariacae, berberidaceae and the boraginaceae. Dr. Fell was appointed economic

botanist to the Government of Nepal for four months in 1957, under the provisions of the Colombo Plan. An account of his travels and reproductions of colour transparencies taken by him of the crude drugs of Nepal were published in the Centenary edition of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST (November 10, 1959, p. 147). In 1960 he was appointed examiner in pharmacognosy to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. He has also been responsible for the planning and design of the pharmacognosy laboratories of the new Institute of Technology building at Bradford, now in course of erection. His Ph.D. degree was awarded in January 1960, for a thesis entitled "Pharmacognostical studies in the genus Rubus"; the work being carried out under the direction of Dr. J. M. Rowson, who was recently appointed head of the Pharmacy department at Bradford.

### **MARRIAGES**

HURST—ROONEY.—At Drumduff Methodist Church, Florencecourt, Enniskillen, co. Fermanagh, Northern Ireland, on October 21, Graham John Hurst, M.P.S., 47 Worcester Road, Sutton, Surrey, to Aileen Elizabeth Rooney, M.P.S.N.I., Florencecourt.

### **DEATHS**

CRAWSHAW.—On October 13, Mr. Herman Crawshaw, M.P.S., 24 Bolton Road West, Ramsbottom, Lancs. Mr. Crawshaw qualified in 1928.

DAVIES.—Recently, Mr. Roland Louis Davies, M.P.S., 26 Beulah Road, Thornton Heath, Surrey. Mr. Davis qualified in 1905.

FYFFE.—On October 22, Mr. D. E. Fyffe, 38 The Oval, Stafford. For over twenty years Mr. Fyffe was the representative in Staffordshire, Derbyshire and Shropshire of John Knox (Stoke-on-Trent), Ltd., Longton, Stoke-on-Trent.

MULLINGER.—On September 10, Mr. Arthur Ernest Charles Mullinger, M.P.S., 178A Upper Richmond Road West, London, S.W.14, aged eighty-two.

POLLARD. — On October 18, Mr. Evelyn William Pollard, Marlewood, Longfield Road, Dorking, Surrey. Mr. Pollard qualified as a pharmaceutical chemist in 1898 and in 1912 succeeded to the business founded in Ryde, Isle of Wight, by his father. He retired from retail pharmacy when the present company of Pollard & Ramage, Ltd., was formed. Botany and seismology were his chief interests and in recent years he was recognised as one of the leading experts in seismology. Mr. Pollard was also a former member of Ryde town council and the Isle of Wight county council.

REES.—On October 5, Mr. Thomas George Kenneth Rees, M.P.S., 24 Norton Road, Penygroes, nr. Llanelly, aged fifty-one. Mr. Rees qualified in 1934.

SIMPSON.—At the Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, on October 23, Mr. John S. Simpson, M.P.S., 14 Machan Road, Larkhall, Lanarks. Mr. Simpson qualified in 1925.

# Eight weeks to Christmas

A SECOND LOOK AT WHAT THERE IS TO SELL

(The first survey was published in the C, & D., September 9, pp. 271-84)



At left: Bath "mosaic" of concentrated miniature bath cubes and gift set No. 133, containing Forgetme-not, Both by Dubarry Perfumery Co., Ltd., Hove, 4. Below: Christmas pack (with tabs for hanging on tree) of four sachets of Bristow's lanolin cream shampoo. County Laboratorics, Ltd.















Coffret containing lather shave cream and after - shave lotion, J. & E. Atkinson, Ltd., 24 Old Bond Street, London, W.1.

Christmas pack of five rolls of Horlicks tablets, Horlicks, Ltd., Slough.

Christmas-card pack of six sachets of Silvikrin liquid shampoo. County Laboratories, Ltd., Brentford. Christmas sleeve for Brylcreem tube and crowner for giant tube and "dispenser." County Laboratories, Ltd., Brentford.

Thermos jug with Christmas display aids (tent card or swing ticket). Thermos, Ltd., London, E.10. Show material the converts the Remington Roll-a-mat shaver pack into Christmas presents tion. Remingto Electric Shaver, Ltd London, W.8.

### Eight weeks to Christmas . . .



Christmas wrappers for mains-operated models of Philishave electric shavers. Philips Electrical, Ltd., London, W.C.2.



Baby's gift set containing two tablets of Sanoid soap, one tin of Sanoid powder and one tube of Sanoid cream. Cuxson, Gerrard & Co., Ltd., Oldbury, Birmingham.



Pressurised spray pack of Choice "artificial snow." Durazone (Sales), Ltd., London, N.3.

### INFORMATION WANTED

The Editor would appreciate information aboute
Sulfoderm face powder

### NEW PRODUCTS AND PACKS

A Winchester Pack.—FBA Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., 37 Bedford Row, London, W.C.1, have added to their Detigon range an 80-oz, winchester pack of the linctus. The pack is being dispatched by British Road Services, involving "a relatively delayed delivery."

"Catch-cover" Pack.—Anestan, Ltd., 6 Albemarle Street, London, W.1, offer an additional presentation of their Anestan bronchial tablets: a handy foil pack (eight foil-wrapped tablets) in "catch-cover" outer. A display outer contains twelve such foil packs. Distributors are Keldon, Ltd., Wadsworth Road, Perivale, Greenford, Middlesex.

Diabetic Chocolate Biscuits. — Claimed the first palatable chocolate biscuit to be introduced for diabetics, diabetic milk chocolate biscuits launched by A. Wander, Ltd., 42 Upper Grosvenor Street, London, W.1, issued in 8-oz. (twelve-biscuit) pack in three colours. Each biscuit, which contains protein, fat, carbohydrate, sorbitol, and vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, provides approximately 100 calories.

For Angina from Anxiety.—To extend the advantages of Persantin treatment to patients who suffer irregular attacks of angina pectoris as a result of anxiety or nervous tension, Pfizer, Ltd., Sandwich, Kent, as United Kingdom representatives of C. H. Boehringer Sohn, Ingelheim-on-Rhine, are making available a new speciality, Sedapersantin tablets, each tablet containing 25 mgm. of Persantin and 20 mgm. of phenobarbitone, The packs are bottles of twenty and 200.

"Universal-appeal" Sedative.—Miles Laboratories, Ltd., Stoke Court, Stoke Poges, Bucks, are launching a new universal-appeal sedative, Nervessa, similar in shape, size and effervescent action to Alka-Seltzer tablets. The newcomers are to be marketed initially through chemists in the Greater London area. There are two sizes of pack, a bottle containing nine and a carton holding three foil-wrapped tablets. Self-service display boxes in tan, black and white, to match the product packaging, are being supplied.

A Product Against Angina. — Horlicks, Ltd., Slough, Bucks, are the distributors for a new speciality manufactured by Hoechst Pharmaceuticals, Ltd. Each tablet of the new speciality, Synadrine, contains 15 mgm. of prenylamine lactate (N-(3:3-diphenylpropyl-1-methyl-2 phenylethylamine lactate) Synadrin is presented as an orange-coloured sugar-coated tablet and its purpose is to reduce the frequency and severity of attacks of angina pectoris. The product, which is presented in containers of thirty and 150 tablets, is not intended for emergency treatment of the attack, but is aimed at prolonged improvement of coronary blood supply. For that purpose it is administered regularly over a period of several weeks.

New Infant Foods.—Seven new products—five new Spoonfoods varietics and two new "Junior" foods—are being introduced by Trufood, Ltd., 113 Newington Causeway, London, S.E.1. Each is being retailed through chemists

only, and each is available for delivery from October 30. The additions to the Spoonfoods range of strained and homogenised foods are four meat varieties: Vegetables and ham; vegetables and kidney; vegetables, and bacon; and kidney; vegetables, veal and bacon; and one sweet; pineapple and apricot dessert. The two new "junior" foods are vegetables, veal and ham, and vegetables and stewed steak. There are now twenty-three Spoonfoods and eight "Junior" foods. The labels on the new Spoonfoods draw the mother's attention to "Junior" foods, and offer the Trufood weaning booklet. Changes are being made, too, in the cartons. For quick identification the top and end panels are printed with the variety, and the backgrounds are colour-keyed to the labels of the contents. The outers are made easier to open (the adhesive used will not bond with the ink printed in triangles on the inner top flaps).

Protection for Turkeys.—Sermix, claimed the first preparation to give adequate protection against aortic rupture in turkeys is available as a feed additive from CIBA Laboratories, Ltd., Horsham, Sussex. Aortic rupture, a fatal condition associated with stress and intensive rearing, has become an increasingly serious problem to turkey farmers in recent years. Extensive elinical trials are understood to have shown that Sermix is effective and safe, both as a routine protection and in flocks where deaths have already occurred. It is available as a premix containing 0.2 per cent. of reserpine. The pack is a 1-lb. tin.

Biologicals for Sheep Farmers. — Available through the Pfizer Group of companies, Sandwich, Kent, is a new range of biological products, marketed under the name Agricare, for use by sheep farmers. The Agricare biologicals include Blacklam serum against black disease; Leglam serum and vaccine against blackleg; Dyslam serum against lamb dysentery and Dyslam vaccine against lamb dysentery, enterotoxæmia and pulpy kidney; Pulklam serum and vaccine for pulpy kidney and Pultox-lam vaccine for pulpy kidney and en-



CARTON AND CONTENTS: How Thoragol, the new antitussive syrup of Lloyd-Hamol, Ltd., 11 Waterloo Place, London, S.W.1, is presented.

terotoxæmia. Agricare products are being introduced to farmers by advertisements in the national Press plus intensive local Press and direct-mail publicity in all major sheep-raising areas.

Hair Lacquer Spray. — Under the name Beauty Spray, R. Millner (Chemists' Sundries), Ltd., 486 Stretford Road, Manchester, 16, issue a perfumed hair lacquer in aerosol container. A showcard is available.

Hair Spray for Men.—Headline, a new hair-groom for men issued in aerosol pack by the recently formed



"sportsman" division of Richard Hudnut, Ltd., Eastleigh, Hants, is described as "not a lacquer or a cream but a special formulation to suit all types and styles of hair holding them natural in place all day." Initially being launched in the London area, Headline will be available through chemists, hairdressers and stores. The 8-oz. aerosol is understood to last, with average use, up to three months.

Non-spill Compact.—Jacques Schall, Ltd., 10 Tottenham Mews, Tottenham Street, London, W.1, are marketing in Britain the Swiss-made "Powder



Watch "compact (for filling with loose powder). The "Powder Watch" is a patented article claimed "of revolutionary design and technique which, for the first time, gives controlled use of powder with a turn of the winder." The loose powder being compressed when the base spring is in position, the compact is "non-spill." The designs have been copied from Swiss watches over 150 years old and the compact is believed the only one that has decorated sides as well as decorated base and lid. Each is supplied complete with puff, black-red silk-lined pouchette, and direction slip, and is packed in a blue and gold carton. The compact is guaranteed.

New Hair Colours.—Pepsodent, Ltd., 449 London Road, Isleworth, Middlesex, have introduced two new shades





EMOLLIENT AND SPRAY MIST: Jar and carton of the new Beauty Magic skin moisturiser of Yardley & Co., Ltd., 33 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, and the attractive modern container for their Flair spray mist.

into their Harmony home hair colour range: Silver blue, "a really sophisticated shade for use on grey hair"; and golden chestnut. Both shades are being packed in new cartons incorporating an original hair colour design. The other shades of Harmony (small size) are also being delivered in the new carton.

A New Skin Moisturiser.—Yardley & Co., Ltd., 33 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, draw attention to a new product they are making available. "Beauty Magic" is a humectant emollient that is claimed to meet the need for a beauty cream containing a moisturiser yet at a moderate price. It is a "light cream which sinks instantly into the skin" and it may therefore be used at night or during the day.

"Horoscope" Soaps.—Each tablet of a toilet soap launched recently by H. Bronnley & Co., Ltd., Bronnley Works, Brackley, Northants, is stamped with its own sign of the zodiac and packaged with its own individual horoscope. The soap itself is bland, lathers generously, and is perfumed with a delicate floral bouquet. It becomes available for sale through chemists by January 1962.

Hair Mist and Lipstick Introductions.—Lentheric, Ltd., 17 Old Bond Street, London, W.1, announce two additions to the Lentheric range. Tiara hair mist is like the existing Tweed product but perfumed with Tiara and packed in the appropriate colours. A new lipstick colour, "crimson flame," for the winter season is described as "glowing and vibrant."

A Carbon Monoxide Detector-Plate. -On sale in Scandinavia and now offcred for chemists in Britain to stock is a carbon monoxide detector, the Herbiz manufactured by Detector, Box 94, Aalborg, Denmark, and distributed by Herbiz, Ltd., 57 Lordship Park, London, N.16. What makes carbon monoxide so treacherous a hazard is that it cannot be seen, smelt or tasted, even when present in lethal concentrations. 0.3 per cent. of carbon monoxide in inhaled air is sufficient to cause loss of consciousness and death within half an hour. Hitherto its presence has been detected by monitoring instruments operating on the air-sampling principle, which limits protection to the sampling period. The new device, which was invented by a detective sergeant in the State Crime Detection Laboratory, Aalborg, Denmark, consists of a 5 x 5 cm. plastic plate with a disc-like information of the plant of the taining a sensing substance of which the active principle is palladium chloride suspended in a silica gel of the same yellow tint as the plate. In the presence of carbon monoxide the palladium salt is reduced, turning the insert grey or black, according to the degree of concentration of the gas. Detection is practically immediate when this proportion is above 0.05 per cent., taking 5 minutes at 0.02 per cent. and 15 minutes at 0.01 per cent. Self-regeneration takes place by oxygenation through exposure to non-contaminated air. plate may be used several times before losing its efficiency. Risk of CO poisoning has for long been a matter of concern in steel and iron foundries,



Carbon monoxide in contact with the spot of the Detector indicator darkens it according to the concentration.

heavy engineering, tunnelling and blasting. In the home it may result from faulty heating installations, leaking chimneys, gas and petrol lamps and even tobacco smoke. It is present to as much as 15 per cent. to 19 per cent. in ordinary mains gas.

### TRADE NOTES

**Span Distribution.**—County Laboratories, Ltd., wish it to be known that Span shampoo is available in London and southern television areas only.

Improved Insufflator.—The modified Lomuliser of Benger Laboratories, Ltd., Holmes Chapel, Ches, is for dispersing viscid mucoid sputum and not as previously stated.

Discontinued.—McNeil Laboratories, Ltd., High Wycombe, Bucks, announce the withdrawal of their product Flexin (zoxazolamine). Retailers are asked to return any stocks to their wholesalers (not to the company) for credit.

Balloons Free With Soft Drinks.— Beecham Foods, Ltd., Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, draw attention to what they claim to be "the first-ever consumer give-away promotion" for soft drinks. It operates on all Quosh flavours, every bottle of which (orange, lemon, bitter lemon, lemon barley or lime) carries a packet of two free balloons.

Combined Orders—Distribution of all British Schering specialities is now undertaken by Nicholas Laboratories, Ltd., 225 Bath Road, Slough, Bucks, and orders for the products of both companies may be combined on a single order, all goods being invoiced by Messrs. Nicholas. The facility applies solely to distribution; in all other respects British Schering continues to operate as a separate sales organisation.

### **Bonus Offers**

ALLEN & HANBURYS, LTD., Bethnal Green, London, E.2. Haliborange. Twelve invoiced as eleven on minimum order of 2 doz. (complete dozens only). Until December 30. Allenburys pastilles and Haliborange tablets. The special display offers were withdrawn on October 21.

Cuxson, Gerrard & Co., Ltd., Fountain Lane, Oldbury, Birmingham. Sanoid baby cream. One per doz. on every order of 1 doz. Minimum order six tubes. [Corrected note.]

Monogram Electric, LTD., Crawley, Sussex. Monogram automatic electric blanket. One GU1 Monogram electric underblanket free (except for purchase tax) on order for twelve.

NICHOLAS PRODUCTS, LTD., Slough, Bucks. Lemskin, Tru-gel and Bronchipax. Twelve (full doz. any size) invoiced as eleven.

### **EXPANSION PLANS**

THE Rexall Drug and Chemical Co. announce a further extension to their plastics interests in Europe with the establishment of the IMCO Container Co. in England. The IMCO Container Co., with its headquarters in Kansas City and seven manufacturing plants throughout the United States and Canada, has been one of the pioneers in the development of polythene and polypropylene bottles and containers. Mr. Jack Kenyon has been appointed managing director.

### Negotiators and the Ministry

### LETTERS TO MINISTER AND PERMANENT SECRETARY

LATE on Wednesday afternoon the Central N.H.S. Committee made known the text of letters it had just sent to the Minister of Health (Mr. Enoch Powell) and the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Health (Sir Bruce Fraser). The first read as follows:—

DEAR MINISTER,

My Committee received the letter from Sir Bruce Fraser dated October 20 to which we have sent the enclosed reply. My Committee express their grave concern that, before deciding to impose a cut in pharmacists' remuneration of £ $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 millions, you did not invite representatives of the Central N.H.S. Committee to meet you and to consult with you.

The concern felt by my Committee is shared by pharmacists generally in England and Wales and we have arranged to hold a conference of representatives of Pharmaceutical Committees in London on Thursday, November 16, to decide what our relationship with the Ministry shall be in the future.

We should welcome an early opportunity, before the conference, of meeting you, as Minister, personally in order that you, as Minister, will be in no doubt as to our views.

We hope that through you, as the responsible Minister, we can begin to see some element of negotiation as between your Ministry and my Committee instead of the dictatorial attitude to which we have been subjected so far, and which, we think, does no credit to a great Government Department and represents a considerable disservice to the National Health Service, in the building up of which we, as pharmacists, can claim to have played, as you yourself suggested at Hastings on November 5, a not unimportant part.

I am, Mr. Minister, yours sincerely,

G. H. M. GRAHAM

The text of the letter to Sir Bruce Fraser was:—

DEAR SIR BRUCE,

We have received your letter of October 20. In paragraph (2) you say that the Minister has decided that my Committee's decision leaves him no alternative but to arrange for the introduction "of modified rates" on and after November 1. May we at once question whether the Minister had no alternative. The Minister certainly had alternatives; the first and simplest and most reasonable of which would have been to say that he accepted the element of our claim to which we attach the most importance—that the pharmacist is entitled to a professional fee for his professional qualification and service in dispensing N.H.S. prescriptions.

The third paragraph of your letter goes on to say that the Minister has "no wish to deny to pharmacists appropriate recognition of the professional character of their services to the National Health Service." One could take this as saying that the Minister accepts that pharmacists should be recognised by the payment of professional fees for the professional character of their services to the National Health Service. That, indeed, would represent for all of my members, an enormous gain in the long and tortuous history and our negotiations with successive Ministers of Health.

But your letter continues: "He is ready to explore with your Committee the possibility of redistributing the different elements in the gross remuneration in such a way as to give this recognition." That means, does it not, that the Minister is willing to accept a professional fee but that he is asking us to enter into negotiations with him on the basis that, whatever the amount of the fee agreed, the total of the monies paid to pharmacists in respect of their N.H.S.

prescriptions will not exceed a figure which the Minister has already predetermined, and which we, as the other parties of the contract, do not accept as being in the least degree adequate or reasonable.

The Minister has powers and authority laid down by Statute to determine the pharmacists' remuneration but only after consultation with the Central N.H.S. Committee. We are sending a copy of this letter to the Minister of Health and we are asking him to receive representatives of the Central N.H.S. Committee so that he may have consultation with us.

My Committee unanimously express their concern that before the Minister decided to impose a cut in pharmacists' remuneration of £1½—£2 millions he did not invite representatives of the Central N.H.S. (Chemist Contractors) Committee to meet him and to consult with him.

It will be in the light of your reply to this letter that my members will have to judge what their relationship with the Ministry of Health is to be in the future.

### Secretarial Change

Pharmaccutical Committees have been notified that, at a meeting of the National Pharmaceutical Union Executive on October 25, Mr. J. Wright, F.P.S., F.C.C.S. (barrister-at-law), the acting secretary, was appointed secretary of the N.P.U. group of organisations in succession to Mr. H. Noble, B.Pharm., F.P.S. (barrister-at-law). Members of the Executive Committee acknowledged the sterling work which Mr. Noble has done for pharmacy in general and the N.P.U. group of organisations in particular during his twenty-five years of service with the N.P.U., and a resolution expressing appreciation and gratitude to Mr. Noble for his services was unanimously adopted.

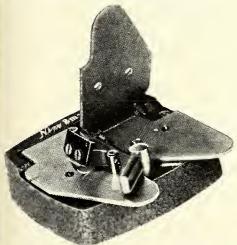
### PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES

Sub-miniature Services. — Colour Centre Cine, Ltd., Farnham Royal, Slough, Bucks, offer the following technical services to users of sub-miniature (16 mm.) colour strip film: Processing (5s.); Mounting in 2 x 2-in. cardboard mounts (6s.); Enlarging to  $2\frac{1}{4}$  x  $3\frac{1}{4}$ -in. "wallet" prints (5s.); Reloading cassette with Ansochrome daylight film (40 ASA) (5s.). Boxes of cards are also available for home mounting of transparencies (3s. 6d. per box).

Folding Viewers for Slides.—Measuring only 3 x 2 in. when folded, the "thirty-five" transparency viewer by Combined Optical Industries, Ltd., Plasta Works, Bath Road, Slough, Bucks, opens out to present a firm base support for viewing 2 x 2 in. slides. It incorporates a wide aperture lens giving  $2\frac{1}{2}x$  magnification with little distortion. For  $2\frac{1}{4}$  x  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in, viewing, the company market the "seventy" model, constructed on similar lines.

Projector and Flashgun. — Amplion, Ltd., 175 Cricklewood Lane, London, N.W.2, have announced two additions to their range of photographic equipment. The Amplion '808' cine projector is a compact lightweight model taking 400 ft. reels. It has a fast rewind, uses a standard 50 watt prefocus lamp and has universal voltage selection. Zoom lens is optional. An electronic flashgun is the second newcomer: the Amplion '404' is unique in design and weighs only 22 oz. Both the nickel-cadmium battery and the charging unit are built in. This model carries a two-year guarantee.

35-mm. Camera. — The Adox Polo camera, distributed by Gnome Photographic Products, Ltd., Caerphilly Road, Cardiff, incorporates many features usually found only in more expensive cameras. It has an f/3·5 coated lens; 3-speed shutter to 1/25 sec.; directvision, full-scale view-finder; double-exposure prevention device; film-speed indicator; full flash synchronisation; depth-of-field scale; count-down exposure counter; and lever-wind film advance. Its body is light in weight and corrosion-free, being made of high-



A COMPACT SPLICER: The Nizo model 70 8-mm. film splicer marketed by Pullin Optical Co., Ltd., Ellis House, Aintree Road, Perivale, Middlesex. It has a built-in scraper and is recommended especially to amateurs who have difficulty in cutting and cementing accurately on dual splicers.

impact polystyrene and metal. A leather case is also available.

In Polythene Containers.—Johnsons of Hendon, Ltd., Hendon Way, London, N.W.4, are marketing the 250- and 500-mil sizes of Universol, Unitol and Fix-Sol in Rigidex polythene containers. Bottle and cap, which have been made to the company's special design, are



claimed unbreakable as well as being light in weight. The new container incorporates a unique system of labelling. The outer sheet, which carries comprehensive instructions, may be removed easily for future reference, leaving an identifying label on the bottle.

Black-and-white from Colour.—Making black-and-white enlargements on bromide paper from colour negatives tends to result in blues appearing too light and reds too dark. Kodak, Ltd., Kingsway, London, W.C.2, market a paper, known as Panalure, designed to produce simple prints with a tone rendering similar to that of prints made from panchromatic negative film. Panalure F is a single weight glossy paper and Panalure E a double weight paper with a fine grained lustre finish. Both are available in sizes 5 x 7 in. (25 sheets), 8 x 10 in. (25, 100) and 16 x 20 in. (10 sheets). Development is in D-163 developer, or in Kodak soft gradation developer, diluted 1+3, for two minutes at 68° F. A Wratten safelight filter series 10H should be used when handling the paper.

Automatic Lock/Release Tripod.—
The Condor Unipod, marketed by The Pullin Optical Co., Ltd., Ellis House, Aintree Road, Perivale, Middlesex, is a tripod useful for still or cine work, that incorporates an automatic release/locking device. "You just shake it and the single leg extends and locks itself automatically when it touches the ground. You can work it with one hand and further adjust it, with a touch of your foot, on the special foot release ring," say the distributors. There are no locking rings to turn or screws to rotate. The Unipod weighs only 17 oz. Collapsed it measures 24 inches and fully extended over 5 feet, The camera screw is reversible for English or continental threads and is fitted with a safety strap. The finish is grey with polished metal fittings.

A Projector Stand "Plus."—A lightweight projector stand equipped with folding top table is available from R. F. Hunter, Ltd., 51 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1. The tubular legs are covered with plastic for case of cleaning and the table top is finished in formica with black surround. The table measures 16 x 12 in. and is adjustable in height. In addition, two further tables are available as accessories, both of which may be attached below the standard table, gripping the legs securely. The first accessory table measures 16 x 12 in. and is suitable for holding reels, slide boxes, etc., whilst the larger accessory table measuring 16 x 16 in. is suitable for a tape recorder. Both tables are again finished in formica with black surround. The table supplied stands 45 in. from the ground. One foot of the stand is adjustable for uneven floors.

Change of Pack. — Dri-Fix 35-mm. slide mounts, manufactured by Kettering Cartons, Ltd., Montagu Street, Kettering, Northants, are being marketed in a new pack at reduced prices. Attractively printed in yellow, each pack holds twenty holders and forty glasses. The Dri-Fix holder is made in strong card measuring 2 by 2 in. outside; it has a recess to take two pieces of glass and the 35-mm. transparency.



Sealed with pressure-sensitised adhesive, it is moisture-proof and virtually dust-proof. Mounts are supplied with plain glass or, at slight extra cost, Newlo glass. The latter has a finely etched surface, which maintains a microscopically thin layer of air between film and glass, so avoiding Newton's rings.

828 Camera and Flash.—Taking eight or twelve pictures on 828 size film, the Bantam Colorsnap 3 camera by Kodak, Ltd., Kingsway, London, W.C.2, is now available as the successor to the popular Colorsnap 2. On the new model the exposure guide for daylight and flash pictures is situated on the front of the body. The "weather dial" exposure chart is marked for "Bright sun," "Hazy Sun," "Cloudy Bright" and "Cloudy Dull"; and the flash exposure scale in graduated from 3 to 40 ft, and scale is graduated from 3 to 40 ft, and has three pointers for use with sizes 1, 5 and 1 (blue) flashbulbs respectively. The exposure scale is graduated in E.V. numbers from  $9\frac{1}{2}$  to  $14\frac{1}{2}$ . The shutter release is pressed backwards to make an exposure, thus reducing camera shake to a minimum. Focusing is from 2½ feet to infinity and is also marked for "close-ups," "groups" and "views." The camera is equipped with an f/3.5 lens and single-speed shutter. It is flash synchronised and can take the Brownie flashholder 4—a new compact instrument having a 2-in. reflector, and suitable for size 1 bulbs only.

### **BRANCH EVENTS**

### **PETERBOROUGH**

### **Association Dinner**

MR. E. H. Butler (chairman, Leicester and Leicestershire Branch, Pharmaceutical Association) was guest of honour at the dinner of Peterborough and District Chemists' Association held in Peterborough on October 17. About sixty people were present, the Association chairman (Mr. D. A. Atkinson) presiding over the function.

#### LEEDS

### "Your Glass of Sherry"

By means of a film and, afterwards, by tasting, differences between various types of sherry were explained and illustrated by Mr. J. S. Laycock (John Harvey & Sons, Ltd.) when he gave an address entitled "Your Glass of Sherry" to the Leeds Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society on October 12. The speaker emphasised that, contrary to common belief, wine should not be drunk at room temperature. It should be chilled, care being taken when drinking chilled dry sherry, because of its potency. The film showed Spanish sherry being made from the juice of white grapes (mainly Palamino) grown around Jerez de la Frontera in Andalusia. The quality of the sherry was governed by the soil which contained a high proportion of chalk. The grapes were gathered in mid-September after a colourful fiesta, the pickers working their way many times through the vineyard picking only the ripest bunches, which were then transported in baskets on the backs of donkeys to the press There they were laid on grass mats for twenty-four hours to dry surface moisture and help concentrate the grape sugar. The grapes were afterwards placed in *lagars* (raised wooden troughs 10 ft. square and 3 or 4 ft. deep) and trodden by male vineyard workers wearing wooden boots studded with nails which prevented the pips being broken and tannin entering the mostu (juice). The pulp was pressed mechanically.

The mosto is run into casks and taken to bodegas (lofty pillared warehouses) to ferment. The sherry type produced depended on the presence of an organic scum known locally as flor. Butts supporting the growth of that organism produced fino or dry sherry. Butts having no flor produced oloroso, "a fragrant richer wine." Mr. Laycock stated that flor could not be cultivated but it could be prevented. When the styles of wine had been decided upon and the casks moved to that part of the bodega most suitable to their development they were given their first fortification (with grape spirit) and placed in the criadera (or "nursery") section. Finally came the solera system of blending. Several rows of butts were placed one on top of the other, the new wine on the topmost row, gradually being transferred as it matured through the centre tiers to ground level. A third of each cask in the ground was drawn off and replaced by wine from the cask above, and so on. By careful blending an infinite variety of styles of sherry could be produced.

### Correspondence

Letters when received must bear the name and address of the sender, not necessarily for publication. The Editor does not hold himself responsible for the views expressed.

### **General Practice**

SIR,—Regarding the report on the general practice of pharmacy presented at the ninety-eighth meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference in Portsmouth, it is a remarkable piece of work. If it is ever implemented, I advise retail pharmacists to stay in bed.

F. WARREN, Greenhithe, Kent

### Contract Broken

SIR,—The Minister's latest dictatorial cut in our remuneration is a bare-faced attempt to divide our ranks. It is important that it is recognised as such. Time is pressing. As the Minister has broken our contracts by not giving three months' notice of the cut, we are no longer obliged to give three months' notice to terminate our contracts. It is imperative that any action we take shall take effect by February at the latest. I suggest that all future communications to the Ministry bear a time limit for reply of four days.

C. R. THEWLIS, Middlesbrough

### Indebtedness

SIR,—I notice from my TV screen that one of the large American drug firms whose profits (amongst others) the Minister of Health is determined to cut and whose patented drugs can be made and purchased more cheaply from the continent, was instrumental in the Hull polio crisis in making and rushing to the scene oral and other vaccines. No doubt the Minister of Health is "indebted" to that firm and, of course, will "pay" great tribute to them in a speech. If a 'flu epidemic arises and the pharmacists have (as before) to work till 9.30 or 10 p.m. dispensing "urgent" prescriptions (and not marked urgent), no doubt he will be grateful to them and will "pay" great tribute to them, too. But they will get their cut just the same.

STILL VERY RESIGNED

### Avoiding a "Fait Accompli"

SIR,-It is obvious, from the Government's dictatorial action on chemists' remuneration, that the intention is to wreck the National Health Service as we know it. May we suggest that, from November 1, we give each patient a receipt for payment on his drugs and ask him to send the receipt to the Ministry of Health for refund. The National Pharmaceutical Union might distribute printed receipts to all members for that purpose. It is absolutely essential for chemists unanimously to withdraw from the Health Service to emphasise that discussion is necessary before any action can be taken. It is not unlikely that, on a future occasion, our oncost may come to be cut to 10 per cent. or any other figure that comes into the Minister's mind. Unless action is taken before November 1, the Minister would have achieved a fait accompli. Three

months' notice of withdrawal now would place us completely in the Minister's hands. It is vital for our own survival that we all stand as one.

> C. SHERIL, S. CYNA, London, N.16

Legal Changes Proposed

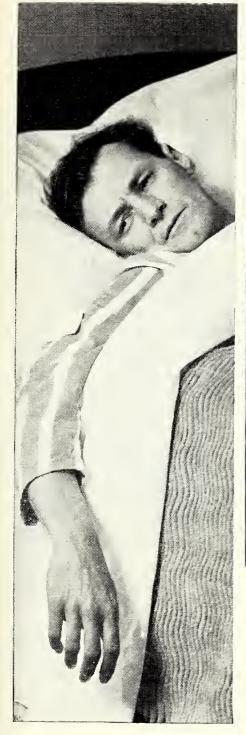
SIR,—Some form of registration for dispensing assistants is in the wind again. Having acted as such an assistant for nearly half a century, I would like to express my view. The most useful dispenser is the one with the most practical experience, and no certificate can be a substitute for that. I would like to see a register set up of all who have been dispensing for twenty years, plus holders of the Apothecaries' Hall certificate with at least ten years' subsequent experience. That register should be set up and controlled by the Ministry of Health and not by the Pharmaceutical Society. Holders of the new qualification should still have to work under the supervision of a pharmacist but should be able to waive that for reasonable periods such as meal breaks, etc. Also, for a maximum of three weeks in any one year, they should be able to take legal control of a pharmacy, thus dealing a death blow at the locum racket. Many legal changes would be necessary, but why not?

PRUDENTIAS

### No Breach of Undertaking

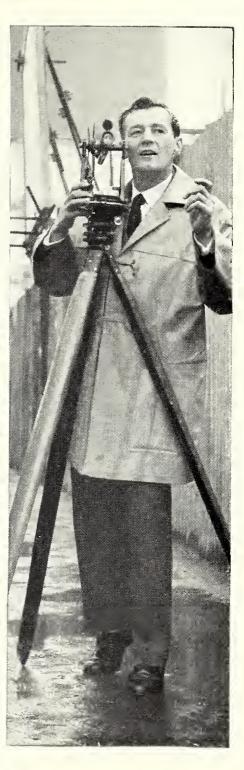
Sir,-My attention has been drawn to a report of the council of the Guild of Public Pharmacists (C. & D., October 14, p. 420), in which the complaint is made that the certificate of Assistant-in-dispensing of this Society states that the assistants are certificated to "act as an assistant to an apotheto "act as an assistant to an apothecary" and that pharmacists are not mentioned. Since the January examination of this year the word "apothecary" has been changed to "registered pharmacist or medical practitioner." Because the Society's legal title to grant that certificate stems from title to grant that certificate stems from the Apothecaries Act of 1815 we cannot exclude our own licentiates from the right to employ these assistants, and the term "medical practitioners" was intended to include them. Only in the comparatively few remaining dispensing practices are assistants likely to be employed under medical practitioners. It was also implied in the report that there had been a change of policy on the part of this Society. There has been no change of policy from that presented to the Linstead Committee and reiterated at the recent series of meetings called by the Ministry of Health. The regulations for the examination make it clear that the two years' practical training in pharmacy, which now forms the principal basis of the training, must be taken under a registered pharmaceutical chemist.

ERNEST BUSBY, Registrar, Society of Apothecaries, London, E.C.4





Shortening the period of convalescence



### METATONE

METATONE\* is designed to help shake off mental depression and physical lassitude and to restore appetite and bodily vigour following influenza and other debilitating illnesses. A pleasantly-flavoured tonic, combining appetite-promoting vitamin B<sub>1</sub> with strychnine and mineral glycerophosphates, METATONE rapidly restores normal metabolic function.

Supplied in bottles of 8, 16 and 80 fl. ozs.

\* TRADE MARK





PARKE-DAVIS & COMPANY Inc. USA Liability Limited
Hounslow, Middlesex • HOUnslow 2361



### **DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER**

INCREASE YOUR STOCK OF GLYMIEL NOW AND TAKE
ADVANTAGE OF BONUS OFFER AND GREATER DEMAND

**OSBORNE BAUER and CHEESEMAN Ltd** 

## REDUCTIONS

THROUGHOUT NOVEMBER

10% on minimum order of £10.0.0 (list value)

 $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  on minimum order of £5.0.0 (list value)

5% on minimum order of £3.10.0 (list value)

THIS SPECIAL DISCOUNT IS SUBJECT TO 30 DAYS CASH

## ents Sangers Ltd

258 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W.1. BRANCHES NEWCASTLE & BRISTOL





Floating Head Mcdel: £8.10.7
Standard-volt Model: £5.19.4

(PS1948A)



For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

BSTABLISHED 1859

Published weekly at 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS ESTRAND, LONDON"
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6565

### Dictated To

"It is discouragingly apparent that Government administrators make up their minds . . . with little intention of changing them. Consultation on this basis is a farce." That comment was made by Sir William Hilldred at a meeting of the International Air Transport Association in Sydney on October 23, but many pharmacists will apply it to their own recent treatment at the hands of the Minister of Health. Unfortunately it would appear that arbitrary decisions are becoming the Minister's hall-mark. The cuts in the Drug Tariff rates, the purchase of cut-price tetracyclines, etc., overseas, and now the decision to modify the whole basis of the contractors' remuneration from November 1, are all symptomatic of the attitude described in Sir William Hilldred's comment. The constant harassing of nearly all sections of the pharmaceutical profession and industry could well result in reactions too violent to be kept under reasonable control.

A new move has been taken by the Central N.H.S. (Chemist Contractors) Committee (see p. 474). The Minister's unilateral action must have been one of the foreseen possibilities when, in February, the decision was taken to break off negotiations as a result of the changed situation brought about by the increased charges to patients. By his recent action the Minister has brought matters to the stage at which negotiations may have to take place in a supercharged atmosphere. Yet it will be recognised by all that, whatever happens in the interim, there must be negotiations, properly so described, before either the contractors' or the Ministry's difficulties are overcome.

The Contractors' Committee has stated that, if the Minister would concede the principle of the professional fee which they suggested should completely replace the present dispensing fee, then they would be willing to engage in any reasonable and appropriate discussion of pharmacists' oncosts. The Minister, however, though he has declared he has "no wish to deny to pharmacists appropriate recognition of the professional character of their services "—has added the proviso that the gross remuneration to chemist contractors must not be increased. He apparently considers financial aspects of the Health Service override any consideration of fair play for the pharmacists. The fact that, on October 20, the Minister made known his decision to impose new (and diminished) rates of payment for prescriptions dispensed on and after November 1 indicates that, on financial questions, he was prepared to act without gaining the goodwill of contractors, or convincing them of the validity of his point of view.

More than ever, since now the very principle of negotiated and mutually agreed contracts is at stake, contractors large and small must stand firm behind their negotiating committee, which is, of course, acting on instructions given at a national conference of representatives of Pharmaceutical Committees.

### Lectures "On Tape"

THE decision of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society to follow in the footsteps of the College of Medical Practitioners in instituting a series of recorded lectures (C. & D., October 14, p. 439) is farsighted. The "refresher" course is becoming recognised as an effective means of keeping the pharmacist up to date on academic developments within his profession, and the number of new courses that started this month bears witness to the fact that the pharmacist, given the facilities, is only too anxious to assimilate those developments. Unfortunately there are, of course, many areas in which no courses have been arranged, either through lack of facilities or through lack of financial backing. It is for those areas principally that the Society is providing the new facility of lectures "on tape," illustrated with slides. In the words of Dr. K. R. Capper (director, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences), the aim is "painlessly to instill the relationship between chemical structure and activity" of drugs into the pharmacist's mind, so that he may "get some feeling for the chemical nature of drugs and recognise new ones as their relatives." The first lecture, on tranquillisers, is an excellent production, admirably compiled and read by Dr. G. R. Boyes. Perhaps a small criticism might be that, the subject of tranquillisers having been presented, no indication is given that a follow-up lecture on the antidepressants, such as amphetamines, amin oxidase inhibitors and so-called "psychic energisers" is contemplated. Nevertheless, the whole conception is a live and fertile one and, but for a few omissions in the the first lecture (which could easily be obviated in later lectures by discussions between the organisers and academic staff at the Society to ensure that every point is dealt with) the first presentation is polished, interestingly presented, and informative.

### "Quarterly Quintessence"

How to put to maximum use the invaluable information that appears each week is a question that must have exercised the minds of busy readers at various times. One subscriber, enthusiastic to find the best answer, has written to us in the following terms:—

The other night I dreamt that, in the plenitude of his wisdom, the Editor had evolved a Quarterly Quintessence, as a companion for the Quarterly Price List. Coming from that stable it had to be good, of course, and so it was. Turning the pages in silent wonder, I found all my most wanted articles and notes neatly arranged in such a way as to make me feel truly up to date and down to the minute. Never again would I be helpless when asked for information about this or that or the other. It was all there, a veritable encyclopædia but made to my own measure, tailored to perfection: Essex Street cutting out Savile Row. Other encyclopædias might be cluttered and cumbersome; this one looked

and felt quite different. I asked myself whether it should be called "Quarty" or "Quinty" and the effort awakened me to dawn and disillusion.

Coming to earth and a pile of weekly issues, I began to wonder how fellow-readers cope with The Chemist AND Druggist. The best method, undoubtedly, is to save it and bind every six months in the good-looking maroon covers supplied by the Publisher; the total cost adds about 75 per cent. to the subscription. At the other extreme are those who hope to remember a sufficiency of all this richness after the weekly rapid glance. In between come the modest, appreciative readers, with limited time and space but anxious to make more and better use of these crowded pages. Over the years we may have tried many and various filing systems, from the old-fashioned scrap book to a modern card index, with folders and guide cards.

One bright idea, which seemed to work well for a time, was to buy a score of large envelopes and label them with such titles as "Chemistry," "Pharmacy," "History"—all so vague that in twelve months' time there was a mixture of miscellaneous information in

each of them, gleaned from various sources, but only rarely was it possible to extract the item required at any particular moment. When that method is used it would seem advisable to be much more precise in labelling the envelopes, and to become something of a specialist in one's choice of cuttings.

The time factor is important. Is it better to use the scissors in the heat of the moment, during the first reading, or let the issues accumulate and wait for the arrival of the index? That can be most useful in checking off items that may have been overlooked. There is also much to be said for a quiet browse through previous issues, reading, for example, Xrayser and E. C. Tenner "in bulk" instead of savouring them in snippets. Unfortunately the six months soon become twelve and the twelve twenty-four, after which the press-cutting is a major operation and is postponed indefinitely. . . .

Meanwhile that pile of mine awaits attention. Reaching for the scissors, I catch sight of that admirable compilation, the Quarterly Price List and again I think, rather wistfully, of "Quinty." Perhaps other readers could tell us just how they cope.

### Onward from Galen A CURRENT CAUSERIE

RENEWED interest in the lollipop as a simple and effective preparation for inducing anæsthesia of the throat prior to bronchoscopy is reflected in the July issue of the American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy. It will be recalled that the first use of lollipops as a practical means of facilitating local anæsthesia in children was by Dr. T. D. Whittet and others at University College Hospital, London. Dr. Whittet's formula for a lollipop containing 30 mgm. of amethocaine was published in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST (December 1, 1951, p. 731), with an illustration showing the cylindrical "lolly" and stick in the mould. The lollipop form of medication has now been used regularly in pædiatrics at University College Hospital for some years. It makes a colourful appeal to the patient without some of the drawbacks inherent in more traditional preparations, namely paints, sprays, lozenges and—most recently—chewing gum. common disadvantages of all those dosage forms appears to be that their unpalatable nature and tendency to cause retching, resulting in uncertainty as to how much has been taken and whether the desired effect has been gained. Likelihood of local issue necrosis and the possibility that a lozenge or gum may be inhaled inadvertently once the area has become partially anæsthetised are other drawbacks. The American product, as formulated in the pharmacy department of Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., differs from Dr. Whittet's (given in Martindale, 24th edition, vol. 1, p. 419) in that each lollipop contains 50 mgm. of amethocaine hydrochloride, no potassium acid tartrate is present, and light corn syrup is used in making the hard candy base, made, according to the authors of the article, to "an old-fashioned New England recipe of the type once found bubbling on open hearths in frontier days."

 $\star$ 

THE following editorial comment appeared in the Daily Express dated October 13.

### POOR SHOW

"If ever there was a government department suffering from Parkinson's malady of delay and inaction, it is the Federal Ministry of Health.

And a clear incidence of this is its handling of the pharmacists in the Federal Public Service now on a general strike.

As far back as May this year the Ministry received the first notice of strike from the pharmacist section of its staff.

A meeting between both sides followed upon this notice during which general agreement was reached on the points at issue.

These were twofold: the entry point for all pharmacists as from June was put at £684 a year and secondly, promise was given by Government that it would create three new higher levels of posts.

Apparently, the one positive step which the Ministry took towards effecting these decisions was its invitation of 19 of the pharmacists to appear before the Departmental Board.

Meanwhile, an anomaly hardly to be entertained indefinitely by pharmacists in the Federal Public Service was being perpetrated. This is the bitter fact that about 80 per cent. of them are still languishing in the Junior Service whereas all of their colleagues in all the three Regions have all the time been upgraded into the Senior Service.

### **INACTION**

So it was that in apparent frustration they took the desperate step of giving the Ministry a week's date-line for action.

Now the strike is on—all because the Ministry believes in just paper action.

Its present stand is that the strike action by its pharmacists is unjustified. Unjustified because paper work is still in progress!

This, to say the least, is a dangerous attitude to adopt in a situation like this. For almost six months the Federal Ministry of Health has toyed with the legitimate demands made by its pharmacists.

It is not that it has refused to approve those demands. Far from it, the consent and endorsement of the Ministry of Establishment as well as those of the Ministry of Finance have been sought and got.

Parkinson's malady of drag, indifference and want of human touch, a disease which is often the result of overestablishment and top-heaviness, is the one thing we can see as being the cause of the present unpleasantness.

Meanwhile, while the Ministry waits till the Ministry of Labour steps in to resolve the trouble that is of its own making, what happens to the general public, members of which need attention in the hospitals?

Readers will detect that the newspaper was not that published in Fleet Street, London, but another of the same name published in Lagos. If a certain situation is allowed to develop, may we see an almost identical leader published in the D.E. in this country? It is noteworthy that the strikers achieved their object within a matter of a few hours.

### Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland

### MONTHLY MEETING OF COUNCIL

THE outgoing *President* of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland (Mr. Frank Loughman) was unanimously re-elected for a second term of office at the monthly meeting of the Society's Council held in Dublin on October 10. Messrs. G. C. O'Neill and M. Costello having declined to allow their names to go forward for re-election, Messrs. T. B. O'Sullivan and D. J. Kennelly were unanimously elected *Vice-president* and *Treasurer* respectively.

### Pharmacy's Gain

Proposing the re-election of Mr. Loughman, Mr. G. C. O'NEILL expressed regret at Mr. Loughman's defeat in the recent general election, but said that "the State's loss was pharmacy's gain." "It was with great relief I learned that Mr. Loughman was prepared to go forward again for the presidency." Through no fault of his, Mr. Loughman had not been able to give as much time as he would have liked to Council meetings, but he had not forgotten pharmacy in the Dail. "We will have more of his time in the next twelve months, and with his influence with the different departments, which is so essential for pharmacy at the present time, he will be a good diplomat to have leading the Council." Mr. C. J. Cremen, who seconded, said he was looking forward to a year of great achievement in Irish pharmacy under Mr. Loughman.

Replying, MR. LOUGHMAN recalled that in 1960 he had been rather reluctant to go forward because he felt he would not be able to devote sufficient time to the office. This year such a position had not arisen, and he was happy to accept the good wishes of the Council and carry on office for another term. Stating that he hoped to give greater attention to the affairs of the Council in the coming twelve months, Mr. Loughman thanked Mr. O'Neill for the work he had accomplished as vice-president during the year. "I felt under a great compliment to him, but he was so gracious about it he even made it appear that I was conferring a favour on him." He regretted that, for personal reasons, Mr. O'Neill was not allowing his name to go forward for re-election as vice-president. Proposing that Mr. O'Sullivan be elected to the office, Mr. Loughman said that, while Mr. O'Neill would be "a tremendous loss," in Mr. O'Sullivan they would have a worthy successor. He had been a member of the Council for almost twenty years, and fully merited the honour of being elected to high office.

MR. CREMEN, seconding, said he was delighted that a fellow townsman had been proposed, and was certain that Mr. O'Sullivan would be a credit to the office.

MR. O'SULLIVAN said in replying that he was glad to be "under the wing" of such an able president, and would do all he could to discharge his duties in the best interests of pharmacy. He paid tribute to Mr. O'Neill, who had, he said, performed wonderful work for the Society in the past year.

When the election of treasurer was announced, MR. COSTELLO said that for the past ten years he had been a Council officer almost continuously, and believed that an infusion of new blood and ideas might be all for the good. Accordingly he was pleased to propose Mr. Kennelly for the position. "Mr. Kennelly has taken a particularly keenly active interest in the affairs of the Trust Fund, and certainly has the interests of the Society at heart," Mr. Costello added.

MR. R. J. POWER, seconding, said Mr. Kennelly had made great efforts on behalf of the Trust Fund and would, he felt, grace the position with dignity and efficiency. While regretting the departure of Mr. Costello he believed that Mr. Kennelly would prove an ideal successor.

MR. KENNELLY said it made him feel humble to take up an office that had been occupied with such distinction by

Mr. Costello, who, he was gratified, had paid him the honour of proposing him. Mr. Costello, he said, had brought great ability to the office and he hoped he would prove equal to the high standard set by his predecessor. He was fortified, he said, by the thought that it was a team spirit rather than an individual approach that distinguished the work of the Council. "Were it not for that I would be slow to accept office, particularly when the finances of the Society are so much to the fore."

On the motion of MR. Kennelly, seconded by MR. Costello, Messrs. J. J. Griffin & Co. were re-elected auditors.

The honorary officers of the Society, together with Messrs, Broderick, Miller, Banks and McElwee were appointed to the Benevolent Fund Committee. It was stated all available members would be eligible to act on the House, Schools and Law Committees. Messrs. Banks, Cremen, Kennelly and Semple were re-elected to the Certificates and Declarations Committee.

At the outset THE REGISTRAR read a letter of apology for inability to attend from Messrs. O'Regan, Broderick, Gleeson and Brady. Permission for the use of the Society's library for examinations on March 15, 1962, was granted to the Irish branch of the Photographic Dealers' Association

MR. V. McElwee produced a copy of a booklet which, he said, was circulated free of charge to medical practitioners and pharmacists in hospitals and dispensaries. It contained a list of current ethical and medical products and their retail prices. He suggested that, since some doctors took it on themselves to tell patients the retail price of such articles, they should write to the editor of the booklet asking him to include a note to the effect that such prices did not include pharmacists' professional fees for dispensing prescriptions.

### Professional Fees

MR. R. J. Power said the more they publicised the fact that pharmacists were entitled as a right to charge a professional fee the better. They had been so reluctant in the past to make that known to the public that people might think that any addition to the retail price mentioned by a doctor would be in the nature of an overcharge. The pharmacist's fee was fully justified for the work involved in interpreting the prescription and the doctor's directions, labelling and making a record of the transaction. It should be remembered that, for a period of up to ten years after being dispensed, a chemist might have to attend court and answer questions regarding the record of a particular prescription. Mr. McElwee said he would prefer that a deputation from the Council should consult the editor of the booklet rather than that the Council's views should be conveyed in writing.

MR. R. J. SEMPLE said that the more pharmacists advertised professional fees the worse it would be for them. A proportionate scale should be calculated in regard to broken bulk and a cost arrived at, plus a certain percentage. In that way the large deficit that had been accruing under that heading would be covered. He suggested that a body should be set up to inform pharmacists on the matter.

THE PRESIDENT said the difficulty was in disclosing to patients the type of medicine the doctor prescribed. Pharmacists had to have regard to the responsibility in the handing out of every article, including doctors' prescriptions. The small fee they charged did not compensate for that responsibility. He added that the booklet seemed a useful one from the chemists' point of view. It was regrettable if doctors told patients that they would get articles at such a price without regard to the pharmacist's fee. It should be made known that it was undesirable to pass on

such information, which could lead to difficulties between chemists, doctors and the public.

MR. M. L. CASHMAN said they could not criticise the doctors for any lack of accuracy regarding the actual retail price, but it should be conveyed to them that, in addition to those prices, fees were charged by chemists.

MR. T. R. MILLER said such a function was primarily one for people looking after the pharmacists' interests—not the Council. The Society was not for the purpose of looking after the pharmacists' interests but of those of the public. The body looking after the pharmacists' interests was the Irish Drug Association. A co-ordinating body was needed. If something of that sort did not take action the next thing they would have would be cut-price competition.

MR. SEMPLE, agreeing, said a body should be formed to cater for the needs of retail pharmacists. There was no use in having a university degree and poison control if they had nobody to look after chemists' welfare.

MR. M. POWER said that, while it was essential that they should have such a body, the matter was a professional subject and should be discussed by the Council.

MR. M. L. CASHMAN said he wanted something done to establish that they were entitled to charge a professional fee.

MR. KENNELLY suggested that the opinion of the Medical Representatives' Association should be sought on the matter.

MR. H. P. CORRIGAN said that the Council had no statutory function in the matter; they had shown what could be done during the fair trade inquiry.

THE PRESIDENT stated that, if doctors agreed not to pass on information regarding prices to patients, it would dispose of most of the difficulty. A talk with the editor of the booklet would clear the air. Mr. Costello proposed that the registrar discuss the matter with the editor (Dr. O'Connell). Mr. Corrigan seconded, and it was agreed that the registrar and Mr. Power, together with a representative of the Irish Drug Association, should arrange a meeting with Dr. O'Connell to discuss the matter.

THE REGISTRAR reported that eighteen candidates had presented themselves for the first professional supplemental examination and that eight had passed.

### A Full-time Inspector?

MR. J. P. O'DONNELL moved a motion in his name "that consideration be given to the appointment of a full-time inspector and liaison officer to replace Mr. O'Briain [retired]." The appointment, he said, was absolutely necessary as there seemed to be a vacuum in the country so far as laws and regulations were concerned. A number of pharmacies were not always properly covered, and there were violations of the barbiturates regulations. Part-time inspectors were not in themselves sufficient to cope with the problem.

MR. MILLER, seconding, felt they should appoint such an officer, though it was regrettable that he must be paid out of their own funds. He hoped the financial situation of the Society would be rectified in the near future.

MR. SEMPLE said that the subscriptions of licentiates would go a long way towards paying expenses of an inspector, and they should be appealed to to become members. For prestige purposes alone they should appoint an officer.

MR. K. BANKS, supporting, favoured a liaison officer rather than an inspector. When the Poisons Council came into operation it might be the Council's duty to appoint an inspector.

MR. CASHMAN said it was desirable that the onus of employing such an officer should not be taken over by the Poisons Council but should remain the responsibility of the Society. It was agreed to approve of the appointment of a liaison officer.

When the Pharmacy Bill came up for discussion MR. McElwee asked what was the reason for the delay in its

introduction. THE PRESIDENT explained that a deputation from the Council had discussed the various headings of the Bill with senior officials of the Department of Health, who had been able to give rulings on most of the points raised, but had explained that one of the headings would require Ministerial approval. They undertook to get in touch with the Society when the Minister had had an opportunity of reaching a decision on that matter. It was decided that the Registrar should communicate with the Department to see if any decision had since been given by the Minister.

THE REGISTRAR requested that he should be given permission to write to the new Minister for Defence pointing out unsatisfactory aspects of conditions of service applying to pharmacists serving as commissioned officers. He explained that representations had been made some time ago, but the Minister had replied that the regulations as they stood did not permit any further concessions. He understood that, since then, new regulations had been adopted, and that it was possible that the new Minister might be agreeable to apply them to the pharmacists. The Council agreed that the registrar should write to the Minister concerned.

It was noted that an advertisement had appeared in the Press notifying increased benefits under the Voluntary Health Insurance scheme, including an increase in the amounts payable in respect of medicines and drugs. Members suggested that those increased benefits should be made available to private pharmacists, even in the case of hospitalisation.

MR. COSTELLO asked if, under the new increases, the fixed sum of £5 had still to be paid by the patient.

MR. McElwee said he knew of a case where the Health Board had repaid all the expenses incurred by the patient except the £5 in respect of the medicines.

It was agreed that Mr. Costello should take the matter up with the secretary of the Board and ascertain if the patient were entitled to procure his medicines and drugs from the chemist of his choice.

### Effective Action by a Committee Pharmacist

A report of a recent meeting of the consultative committee set up under the Animal Remedies Act was submitted by the Council's representative (Mr. J. P. O'Donnell). He explained that a difficulty had arisen regarding the control of hormone substances for use in cattle after it had been pointed out that the Italian Government would not accept carcase or canned beef from the Republic unless it were accompanied by a veterinary certificate to the effect that the animals had not been treated by a hormone substance. Because of the seriousness of the matter to veterinary chemists he had succeeded in getting a decision deferred for a month. The meeting, he said, had agreed in principle that there should be control of the use of hormone substances, but no agreement had been reached on the nature of the control. He had pointed out to the meeting that all those preparations were available for human use, and had asked how control for veterinary use could be reconciled in the circumstances when the substances were displayed on the chemists' shelves for sale. It had been suggested that control should not apply in cases where veterinary prescriptions were issued to pharmacists. That did not seem a solution, because veterinary prescriptions scarcely existed in the country. Mr. O'DONNELL said that he had made the case that, if there must be control, the sale of such substances should be banned altogether, and that if they were to be sold they should be controlled solely through the pharmaceutical chemists on veterinary prescriptions. That established the right of a veterinary surgeon to write a veterinary prescription and that the person to supply it was the pharmaceutical chemist. He thought that arrangement would be good for both parties, but unfortunately the Act stated that any recommendations made by the Committee were not binding in the case of an individual treatment of

a particular animal by a veterinary surgeon. He tried to make the point that under the Act a veterinary surgeon was only exempt from the obligation of labelling requirements. He had succeeded, however, in getting the Council to have the matter referred to the Attorney General for a ruling It was a matter that would have to be looked into by the Council's representatives on the Poisons Council.

MR. CASHMAN said that, if the Department was serious about the matter, it should ban the use of those substances

for veterinary purposes except under licence.

MR. KENNELLY suggested they would have to be most careful in deciding what control would be exercised over poisons under the new Council. The Minister, he felt, would be anxious to control many substances now free from restriction. A ban on æstrogenic substances, he felt, would not meet the case, as there would be clinical reasons why

those preparations would be necessary.

MR. R. J. Power congratulated Mr. O'Donnell on the manner in which he had handled such an awkward problem and on his success in persuading the Committee to postpone arriving at a decision for a month. The Council fully approved of the stand Mr. O'Donnell had taken and congratulated him on his grasp of the subject. The fact that it was necessary to secure a ruling from the Attorney General was evidence of its complexity.

A marriage certificate having been submitted, the name of Mrs. E. O'Donovan (née Bannon), 20 Mountdown Road, Dublin, 12, was changed in the register. Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Banbridge hospital, Banbridge, co. Down, was registered as a pharmaceutical chemist, an L.A.H. certificate having been

submitted.

THE REGISTRAR reported on the death of William Quirke, M.S.P.I. At a meeting of the Benevolent Fund which fol-

lowed, grants totalling £72 were passed for payment.

The following changes of address were noted:

Mrs. E. O'Donovan (née Bannon) to 20 Mountdown Road, Dublin, 12.
M. J. Foley to 65 Tullow Street, Carlow. J. J. McDonnell to 33 Woodley
Park, Dundrum, Dublin, 14. P. O'Rahilly to 1 McKee Road, Finglas,
Dublin, Dr. M. Ryan to 16 Burlington Road, Dublin, J. D. Maher to 7
O'Connell Street, Clonmel, eo, Tipperary.

It was agreed that the following be elected to member-ship:—

Jeremiah Murphy and Pieree Power.

The following were nominated for membership:-

Mrs. E. O'Donovan (née Bannon), 20 Mountdown Road, Dublin, 12; Dr. Nazir Ahmed, Banbridge Hospital, Banbridge, co. Down; Patriek Geoghegan, 56 Thomond Road, Ballyfermot, Dublin; John J. McDonnell, 33 Woodley Park, Dundrum, Dublin, 14; James D. Maher, 7 O'Connell Street, Clonmel, eo. Tippcrary.

The following name were added to the Pharmaceutical

Assistants' preliminary register:—

Assistants prenninary register.—
Jeannette Taylor, 2 Mentenotte Park, Cork; Hannah Minehane, Lishens, Kealkil, Bantry, eo. Cork; Daniel V. Cronin, 2 St. Brendan's Road, Wexford; Muriel Arnold, 40 Main Street, Arklow; Helena M. Downing, Vincent House, Clarina, eo. Limeriek; Mary Drennan, Ballyfoyle, Tullogher, New Ross; Loretta A. Carolan, 41 Kinvara Park, Navan Road, Dublin; Eileen McDonald, Slyguff, Muinebeag, eo. Carlow; Cait Breathnach, 7 St. Anne's, Howth Road, Raheny, Dublin; Mary A. Connolly, 55 Liberty Square, Thurles, eo. Tipperary.

The following names were added to the Pharmaceutical

Chemists' preliminary register:—

Hugh P. Curley, Mary Drugan, Mary B. F. Concannon, John R. Blair. Diarmuid Cahill, Mary B. F. Feighan, Geraldine E. Good, Bridget F. Greene, Josephine A. Greene, James J. Grehan, Mary T. C. Heffron, Mary P. Harney, Patrick J. Hogan, Margaret P. Hooper, Marie P. Killian, Patricia A. Killian, Brian Lynch, Brendan McMahon, Mary McGrath, Mary B. Mahony, Geraldine A. Mangan, Mary B. Murphy, Rita M. O'Brien, Hilary C. D. Thom, Charles S. O'Hare, Margaret M. Reen, James Ryan, Edmund B. Stack, Thomas V. Walsh, Eileen P. Wren, Edward C. Crowley, John M. Hillery, Daniel Carroll, Thomas P. Carney, Annie C. Brennan, Geraldine Gates, Mary P. McCarthy, Thomas A. McGuinn, Michael J. Kennedy, Elinor L. P. McCormack, Mary E. Power, Augustine Williams.

### "Placebos and Analgesics" in Education

### INAUGURAL ADVICE TO BRUNSWICK SQUARE STUDENTS

HOPES that present financial restraints would not curtail expenditure on education were expressed by Professor W. H. Linnell (Dean of the School of Pharmacy, University of London) in his annual report presented at the inaugural ceremony at Brunswick Square on October 11. Professor Linnell was outlining plans for the college's expansion. The chairman was Sir Harry Jephcott, who had previously announced that Professor Linnell would remain Dean of the school for a further twelve months.

The picture of pharmaceutical education today, said Professor Linnell, now centred around a fairly long academic degree course followed by a short apprenticeship, usually post-graduate. What had formerly been a craft and

something of a mystery was now "a very unromantic science."

At present the University lacked sufficient places for students to live in halls of residence, and he would like to see more such halls established for the school so that not less than 60 per cent, of students would be able to "rub shoulders" with students in other disciplines. One of his tasks in the coming year would be to try to bring that about.

The chairman then invited SIR ERIC ASHBY (Master of Clare College, Cambridge) to deliver the inaugural address, which was entitled "Placebos and Analgesics in Education."

Explaining that the remarks he would make would be essentially directed towards those students present, Sir Eric stated that "purposes for addresses can be as difficult to synthesise as drugs are. So I sat in my study at Cambridge and said to myself: 'What will be wrong with that audience I've got to meet on October 11?' The main thing wrong with some of you is that you don't yet know enough pharmacy; and I can't treat that. But there's another condition some of you are in which perhaps I can you are all suffering from chronic fides educatione-faith in education—a benign complaint, but one which must be kept in check. I think this address may serve some purpose if I try to put this process of education into perspective.'

The process of education, said the speaker, was full of vestigial characters. Education was "an old trade, a bewildering mixture of ancient assumptions and modern content." The content of university education had changed, but its mechanism had hardly altered for centuries. "Through listening to three or four hundred lectures, spending some six or seven hundred hours in laboratories, performing regularly a routine called 'writing up' lecture notes, and sitting a number of examinations, you hope to emerge a better educated and more marketable product than you were when you came here." Those hopes were justified. Fides educatione was a benign infection "like those bacteria that live in the gut of cows provided it was kept under control. To keep it under control it must be understood, and to be understood it must be analysed. The lecture, said the speaker,

had a twofold origin. It had been invented by the Greek sophists, who sought pupils, to whom they charged high fees. There was competition between them, and in order to attract audiences they put on "show" lectures. In the Middle Ages, when universities were founded, there were no printed books, and students had to attend lectures in order to hear the written books read aloud, with comments. Both reasons had long since evaporated, but the lecture remained the principal instrument of higher education. There were two justifications for it today: one that knowledge was advancing faster than it could be incorporated in textbooks and the other that good lectures saved the student's time by offering him short cuts to knowledge. Both justifications were valid reasons for lectures, provided the student realised the dangers that could arise out of their justification. One was that certain sorts of lectures relieved him from the uncomfortable process of independent thinking. "Thinking is what you've come here to do, and analgesics against thinking are like other analgesics—soothing, but no substitute for treatment." Another danger was that, in being up to date, lectures would distort the perspective of the subject. Unless a subject was understood in depth, which meant knowing its history and not only "the stop-press of knowledge," the student

never became a master of it.

In the process of "writing up," there was an opportunity to overcome the dangers inherent in lectures, but

"writing up" had its own dangers. "At its worst it can be an intellectual placebo." Another, more strenuous, way of writing up was, said Sir Eric, "to go through your notes, then check them against the textbooks, which, you'll find, never quite fit; then add notes from the textbooks, and finally put your own comments in the margin . . try to get the doubtful points cleared up by discussion with one of the staff; and then write up the lecture." There was no easier way to master the subject.

One of the by-products of such a procedure was that the student learned the art of being sceptical, "which is perhaps the most important single component of your undergraduate training." The habit of scepticism was essential to any scientist. "Certainly the beginning of scientific pharmacy can be equated in time with the beginning of scepticism about natural phenomena," stated

the speaker.

The second ingredient of the course was laboratory work. There, also, were analgesics and placebos. "When I taught biology I spent many hours designing for the practical classes experiments that would work. And I was successful. Students came into the laboratory from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and succeeded in getting results from experiments which had taken me weeks to achieve. What they didn't succeed in getting was the essential experience of all experimental work. Formal laboratory education is designed to protect the student from many of the frustrations and exasperations of science." He asked his audience to remember "that this ancient process of education is not a full picture of real life; it's an anthology from real life."

### Performance in "Critical Episodes"

Sir Eric went on to consider "the next ingredient of formal education: examinations." Condemnation of the examination system, he said, had been a popular pastime since the time of T. H. Huxley, who once said that students work "to pass, not to know; and outraged science takes her revenge. They do pass, and they don't know." Sir Eric went on "In real life you frequently have to face crises in your profession when you've got to assemble knowledge and experience quickly and communicate it in a persuasive and lucid way. It is upon your performance in these critical episodes that your professional success may depend. Examinations are quite good preparation for those crises . . . it is a reasonable, if rough-and-ready, assumption that a candidate who can do this well will be adept at using his knowledge efficiently in other tense situations." On that theory of the value of examinations, the speaker said, he was in favour of preparing for them by working through old books of examination questions. The sensible way was to sit down for three uninterrupted hours and to answer the appropriate number of questions under examination conditions; then to go over the answers with the textbook; and then to sit down for another three hours and answer the questions all over again. "It is remarkable how much you learn that way, not just about chemistry

or pharmacy, but about how to communicate chemistry and pharmacy." The chief weakness of the examina-

The chief weakness of the examination system was in testing real originality of mind and the flair for research, because creative work "cannot be done against the clock."

One of the ingredients of the students' education was talking to one another in the refectory. It did not appear as part of the curriculum in the prospectus. When students went to the ancient universities of India they were told "A student learns one quarter from his teacher; one quarter from his fellow pupils; and one quarter from subsequent experience."

#### "Enemies of Research"

After qualifying, warned Sir Eric, You must be on guard against the placebo of thinking you have a completed education. When you graduate from here you'll be better informed about pharmacy than you've ever been. Yet you, the very same people—unless you take steps to prevent it-may become among the most bitter opponents of scientific research." That might sound an extravagant assertion, but "unless you continue to be a student your horizons of knowledge will remain exactly as they are today, fixed by today's curriculum and examination syllabus. The immediate effect of a significant discovery was disruptive. Contrary to common belief, it did not always enable present knowledge to be used more fully; it was more likely to render it out of date. "It may make whole professions or industries superfluous. may create unemployment not only among operatives, but also among general managers and chief chemists and engineers." No wonder it was resented the very professionals whose own skills were made obsolete by it. Established knowledge, codified knowledge, examinees' knowledge, might well become the greatest obstacles to the acceptance of a significant discovery. Erudition and competence might be the most sinister enemies of research and invention.

That was the paradox, but there was a brighter side. It took years before the consequences of a great discovery were realised, and the experts had the first opportunity to modify or discard their techniques in favour of the new discovery. Those experts who were still intellectually honest and possessed flexible minds would take advantage of the opportunity and be able to welcome it with confidence. Universities had formerly been guilty of inertia, and most of the great discoveries of the nineteenth century (electro-magnetism, evolution, and the laws of heredity) had been made outside them. They had now learnt better, and many of the discoveries of the twentieth century (atomic fission, the biochemistry of chromosomes, chemotherapy) had been made inside the universities By keeping in touch with their school after they left, students could guarantee a continual re-education. "Do not seek to rid your-self of the infection of fides educatione," Sir Eric concluded, "but look with a critical eye on the placebos and analgesics of education."

### MANUFACTURERS' ACTIVITIES

Minister Starts Film-base Machine.—A new machine, built at a cost of £400,000 for manufacturing photographic film base and plastics films for commercial use was set in motion on October 20 by the Minister of Labour (Mr. John Hare), at the casting plant of Bexford Ltd., Brantham, Suffolk. The company, jointly owned by Ilford, Ltd., and BX Plastics, Ltd., is the only one in the Commonwealth making film base.

Assistants' Paris Trip.—Eleven sales assistants, winners of a national sales competition organised by the Gillette



Safety Razor Co. (a division of Gillette Industries, Ltd.), Great West Road, Isleworth, Middlesex, were guests of the company on a two-day trip to Paris recently. The successful saleswomen, six from branches of Boots, Ltd., and five from Timothy Whites & Taylors, Ltd., visited the factory at Isleworth before flying to Paris.

Health Minister from Mali. — The Minister of Health for Mali (Mons. Somine Dolo) recently visited the head-quarters of Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd., Greenford, Middlesex, as part of an official visit to this country to study the National Health Service. The Minister was accompanied by an official of the British Ministry of Health (Mr. S. M. Davies) and an interpreter. During his tour M. Dolo was shown aspects of antibiotic and vaccine production and research and work on special-formula foods, During the Minister's stay he is to inquire into the possibility of sending Mali doctors for post-graduate training in Britain.

Sponsored Golf Tournament. — Mr. W. D. Fraser (managing director, Jeyes (Ireland), Ltd., McKee Avenue, Finglas, Dublin), announces that the Jeyes Group is sponsoring a "proam" golf tournament to be held at the Royal Dublin Golf Club in 1962. Prizes for the tournament, which takes place on June 1, 2 and 3, amount to £2,000. The tournament consists of two 72-hole strokes competitions, one for professionals and one for amateurs. In two 18-hole qualifying rounds amateur and professional will be paired by draw; for the final thirty-six holes the leading amateur will be paired with leading professional. Entries are being invited from amateurs of handicap 4 and under. Entry fee is £1. Prizes will go to the leading five amateurs, with presentation awards for the sixth to the twentieth.

### Chemistry in the Service of Medicine

### SECOND CONGRESS OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

AT least eight pharmacists attended the second British Congress on the History of Pharmacy and Medicine, held in London, September 27-29. Considering that the theme of the Congress was "Chemistry in the Service of Medicine" one would have expected morc. If, as has been rumoured, the next Congress is to deal more specifically with some aspect of the history of pharmacy, it is certainly to be hoped that there will be a more representative attendance of pharmaceutical chemists on that occasion.

The Congress comprised four sessions, held respectively at Apothccaries' Hall, the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal College of Surgeons and the Chemical Society. At the inaugural meeting, at which Professor Douglas McKie (Congress president) was in the chair beneary followships of the form chair, honorary fellowships of the faculty of the History of Medicine and Pharmacy were awarded to Professor K. J. Franklin, F.R.S., Oxford, and Dr. Ernest Wickersheimer, Strasbourg. Professor Franklin, who was described as "a devout Harveian," has been the author of a steady flow of books since he published a historical paper on the valves of the veins in 1927, culminating in his recent "William Harvey: Englishman." Dr. Wickersheimer was introduced as the leading medical historian of France, is president of the international Society for the History of Medicine, and has for almost the whole of his life devoted himself to the study of medieval medicine as medical librarian successively at Paris, Vienna and Strasbourg.

### Paracelsus—But Not His Mysticism

First paper of the Congress was entitled "Paracelsian Doctrine in English Medicine." Its author (DR. ALLEN G. DEBUS, lecturer in the history of medicine, University of Chicago, U.S.A.. that chemical methods terminology were widely used in the sixteenth and seventeenth century medicine. Most of the early chemical medicines were based on the distillation methods of the alchemists. In 1586 In 1586 George Baker was recommending several pharmacists who could prepare chemical medicines, including the wellknown Hester, whose interest, however, was mainly in new medicines that he could prepare and sell. The London Pharmacopæia, 1618, the first great national pharmacopæia, contained sections on chemical medicine. Physicians were claiming that the new diseases demanded stronger chemical remedies while denying that they were followers of Paracelsus. The first English reference to Paracelsus was in a monograph on natural Spa waters published in 1557, but not until 1585 was a good summary in English published of the Paracelsian doctrine, and that by a layman: Bostock. While on the Continent Paracelsian mysticism was widely accepted, the English tendency was to make use of chemical methods but not to swallow the mysticism. Adoption of the methods had had a lasting effect on practical medicine in Britain.

The next paper, "Boerhave and the

The next paper, "Boerhave and the Place of Chemistry in Medicine in the Eighteenth Century, given by Dr. W. GIBBS, dealt with a man whose influence on the teaching of medicine has been both widespread and profound, and who has been described as the father of biochemistry. Gibbs outlined the course and development of Boerhave's career and influence, pointing out that of 2,000 students of medicine who passed through his hands in thirty years 340 were from England and Wales, 205 from Scotland, 107 from Ireland and seven from Bricolonial territorics. Boerhave's teaching, he pointed out, was grounded in mathematics and physics (which he regarded not as an end but as a means); chemistry; anatomy (though that was "not the answer to every problem"); and applied physiology, without which there could be no coherent picture of disease. In that method, said Dr. Gibbs, could fairly be seen the origin of scientific medicine.

### **Chemistry Becomes a Separate Science**

Discussing "Chemistry in the Service of Medicine, 1660-1800, the next speaker, Professor Douglas McKie, said there had been two lines of advance. The first was along the line that led from Boyle to Lavoisier. It was a period when chemists were slowly gaining a knowledge of the elements. Until late in the seventeenth century all published works on the subject were large illustrated volumes, not such as the apothecary could conveniently work to. In 1675 Lemery published an octavosize book that ran into many editions and could be read easily today. Boerhave had also made a great change, as could be seen in the French writings. The second line of development was via the study of air, and its rôle in combustion and respiration. Professor McKie recalled the many difficult steps that marked the slow advance to a scientific understanding of air and oxygen. By the time the name oxygen had been coined, he said, chemistry had again invaded physiology, but now as an independent science.

The Congress's second session was concerned with the rise of biochemistry, pharmacology and chemical pathology. Professor F. G. Young, who led on the first of those topics, said that in 1785 Lavoisier had boldly proclaimed life a chemical function. Others were less certain, Berzelius in 1827 observing that "in living nature the elements seem to obey quite different rules." A start towards biochemical study was made when it became realised that substances from living matter could be classified according to the elements of which they were composed, leading to the observation that there was no fundamental difference between inorganic compounds and those produced by living matter. An important step in bridging the gap was the production of urea

from ammonium cyanate. "Organic" lost its original connotation and became attached to compounds containing carbon. Improved methods of analysis in the later years of the nineteenth century led to a cumulation of knowledge of the structure of the simpler biological compounds. Metabolism came to be studied, and the germ theory was put forward after Schwann, in 1837, discovered the yeast cell. Ehrlich developed ideas on the nature of enzymes. In the period with which he was dealing there were few British names, and the speaker put forward possible explanations of that fact.

The basic argument in Professor W. D. M. Paton's outline of the early history of the rise of chemical pathology was that, before the twentieth century the scientific method could rarely, in the existing state of knowledge, be applied in medicine. Chemistry was not sufficiently advanced (a case in point was that there had even been "voting" on the molecular weight of oxygen. The period of growth in pharmacology had been the years 1930-40 and only now was the subject reaching its majority.

DR. W. D. FOSTER, traced the origin of chemical pathology to a reappraisal of the then current practice of inspecting the urinc and blood and "diagnosing" from the observations made. Bright's study of albumin in the urine was an early landmark in the new approach.

### In Debt to Medicine

An urbane and erudite exposition of the "long and successful partnership of chemistry and endocrinology" by PROFESSOR SIR CHARLES DODDS opened the third session of the Congress. The first milestone in the partnership was, he said, the identification and isolation of adrenaline, "Opotherapy" was a passing vogue whose one lasting success was thyroid treatment leading to the identification of thyroxine as the second milestone in the scientific partnership. With the later insulin, there was a simple method of observing its effects, but no such method existed for extracts of the suprarenal gland. Yet in the United States a standardised active extract ("a kind of soup") had been produced commercially and used successfully in cases of Addison's disease. Crystallised corticosterones remained an academic curiosity for years before Hench, at the Mayo Clinic, showed that cortisone produced a remission of symptoms in rheumatism, "demonstrating thereby that a pathological process could be reversed." Side-effects of ad-Side-effects of administering the compound led to a study of its biological propertics, lead-ing to the discovery of two categories of corticosteroids—gluco and mineralocorticoids, the first favouring the deposition of glycogen in the liver, and the second the retention of sodium and excretion of potassium. It was customary to be told about the debt of medicine to chemistry. The corticosteroid story proved what a great debt chemistry really owed to medicine.

#### **Chemistry** and Cancer

The vital contribution of chemistry to cancer research, "than which there is nothing more certain," was outlined by Professor Alexander Haddow (director of the Chester Beatty Research Institute). Of necessity, he said, his theme brought history into quite recent times. Early references to cancer included a description by Percival Potts in 1775 of cancer of the scrotum in a chimney sweep, pointing to soot as the causative agent and leading to the incrimination of coal tar, mineral oil and pitch as substances capable of producing malignant tumours. "Paraffin can-' had been noted as an occupational disease of the Scottish shale industry, but the first usage of the word "car-cinogen" had been by Sir James Paget in 1863. As early as 1851 a French author had stated prophetically "It is necessary to have a man profoundly versed in anatomy and pathology in co-operation with a chemist familiar with recent progress" in order to make progress in cancer research. In the period 1921-26, Bloch in Zurich had adduced evidence that one of the chemical causes of cancer might be a cyclic hydrocarbon. Work based on that finding had been pursued by Kennaway and Cook at the cancer hospital in London, Kennaway producing virtual proof of it by making, from isoprene, artificial tars containing only hydrocarbons. It was noted that many of the carcinogenic tars were fluorescent, and Maynard showed that the spectrum tended to be characteristic. Hydrocarbons were examined for their spectral properties, and in 1927 there was produced a related synthetic compound that was shown to be markedly car-cinogenic. In 1933 Cook and Hewitt isolated benzpyrene from pitch. phenanthrene structure was shown to be common in a series of carcinogenic compounds and the theory was put forward that it was associated with the planality of the molecule, it being suggested as a reason that there was a relationship to the flatness of the nucleotide plates. The endless classes of carcinogenic agent so far identified (including the azo dyes, aromatic amines, benzidine, aminodiphenyl, etc.) proved that there is no specific agent of cancer. The rôle of viruses in cancer production involved no antithesis with ideas of chemical ætiology, and workers might be approaching the synthesis of an understanding of the parts played by chemical and viral agents. Chemotherapeutic advances in the treatment of cancer in the past ten years had been satisfactory but limited, and the limitations were likely to be inherent. Current developments might render present work obsolete and introduce a new "macro" chemotherapy.

A final paper entitled "Chemistry and Nutrition" at the third session of

A final paper entitled "Chemistry and Nutrition" at the third session of the Congress was given by Dr. T. F. Macrae. Dr. Macrae said the standard of nutrition had risen in Britain, particularly in the past fifty years, and had been an important factor in the improved health of the community. In Great Britain, indeed, over-nutrition

was now a more serious hazard to health than under-nutrition. probably true that the greatest contribution in that situation had been an increase in food supply. There had been a colossal increase in soil productivity and in animal production, sparked off by the fixation of nitrogen in Germany during the 1914-18 war; the introduction of synthetic pesticides and herbicides; the study of and increases in milk and butter yields; the introduction of silage; the study of trace minerals pasture; and improvements in the prevention of disease in stock animals. In the field of vitamins, which was closely linked with the subject of nutrition, British chemists had made a greater contribution than in any other field of nutrition, and the speaker cited Gowland Hopkins, Harriet Chick, Mellanby, Rosenheim, Haworth, Peters, Todd, Morton, Lester Smith and other great names in the field. Practically all the vitamins, he said, were now produced chemically, and in Britain there was no serious problem of vitamin deficiency, though that was still important in other parts of the world. The real problem was how to apply vitamin production to dietary deficiencies in countries where there was no central production of staple foods.

British chemists had contributed much less to protein chemistry, the main sources of advance in which were Germany and America. Glycine and leucine had been isolated as early as 1820, and others gradually—theanine over a century later (in 1935). It was now possible to analyse diets accurately for amino acids, and the remaining problem of real importance in malnutition was becoming capable of solution.

#### Antibacterials

At the final session on Friday afternoon, Professor David G. Catcheside told how the recent tremendous progress in the study of genetics owed much to the rapprochement between the sciences of genetics and chemistry.

the sciences of genetics and chemistry.
In the second paper of the session Dr. W. A. R. THOMSON, in a thesis of outstanding literary merit, attributed the development of chemical antibacterials to the first empirical try-out of the ideas of Ehrlich in 1891, when he had presented a paper on methylene blue. In the period before those ideas came to full flowering in the introduction of the sulphonamides in 1935, a succession of antiseptic agents (Dakin's solution, eusol, chloramine T, B.I.P., tincture of iodine and acriflavine) had had their periods of popularity. introduction of the first Prontosil pow-der came in 1932 and "fortunately for humanity," said Dr. Thomson, "the French, quick off the mark, demonstrated that the active constituent of Prontosil was the sulphanilamide radi-That had been confirmed in 1936, and the later introduction of the antibiotics had not replaced sulphonamide therapy, in which interest was currently being reawakened.

DR. F. L. ROSE, in a paper entitled "Origin and Rise of the Synthetic Drugs," showed the historical importance of dyestuffs chemistry in chemotherapeutic research, but also pointed

out that dyestuffs chemistry itself stemmed from research in chemotherapy since Perkin, as the discoverer of mauve, had been attempting the synthesis of quinine.

#### Congress Dinner

The concluding event of the Congress was a dinner at the Apothecaries' Hall, at which an address was given by Sir ALEXANDER TODD (president of the Chemical Society). Sir Alexander said that the basic interests of man had invariably been health and wealth, and it was natural that he should be more interested in health than in wealth. It was the speaker's own belief that medicine had been unable to advance until the basic sciences had advanced suffi-ciently to enable it to do so. The old alchemists had played a useful part in collecting facts. The passing of the alchemists had accounted for the brief flowering of iatrochemistry. The iatrochemists had flourished for about a century, keeping science alive in a period of persecution.

One of the characteristics of modern science was its mingling of disciplines. Many major problems called not only for different disciplines but for people expert in more than one. In his view the focus of fundamental research should be at the universities, where unfortunately today difficulties stemmed from too rigid a departmentalisation. The same rigid division placed limitations on training, making it almost impossible for a student to acquire ancillary knowledge. Was the answer re-search institutions? To some extent, but they could not really be successful, and it was up to the universities to consider ways of overcoming the hampering effects of different disciplines. In the great development in medicine today—
"a second scientific revolution"— the breakdown of traditional disciplines was likely to lead to regrouping and wider horizons. Through it all, chemistry would remain an essential component of medical progress.

### WORLD TRADE

Soviet-Hungarian Agreement.—It has been decided by the fifteenth session of the Soviet-Hungarian Commission for scientific and technical co-operation, which met in Moscow recently, that Soviet organisations will provide Hungary with technical documents on the chemical industry, and acquaint Hungarian specialists with their experience in the chemical and other industries. In return, Hungarian organisations will provide documents on the pharmaceutical and other industries.

Australian Customs Amendments.—A more effective control of imports into Australia of narcotic drugs is covered by amendments to the country's Customs regulations. The Minister for Customs and Excise said recently that they included additions to the list of prohibited drugs or narcotics which Australia was obliged to control under international commitments. To avoid misunderstandings, the list had been rearranged into alphabetical order, and each drug had been described by its internationally recognised non-proprietary name.



STOCK SIZES SUPPLIED IN

## 24 HOURS

STANDARD YARN STOCKINGS LASTOYARN

Standard elastic yarn, cotton or nylon stockings are made of the finest elastic yarn with Nylon Helanca Tops and Heels for comfort and long wear. Lastoyarn are in standard sizes or made to measure.

LIGHTWEIGHT YARN STOCKINGS
LASTOFINE

The lightweight elastic yarn stockings for the customer whose leg condition does not warrant the standard stocking. Lastofine are in foot sizes.

### MADE TO MEASURE SUPPLIED IN

3-5 DAYS

STANDARD ELASTIC NET STOCKINGS LASTONET

These cool, firm, comforting elastic net stockings are made to measure, providing maximum support for Varicose Veins.

LIGHTWEIGHT ELASTIC NET STOCKINGS LASTOSHEER

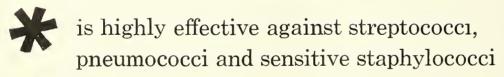
The very latest, finest, lightweight nylon elastic net stockings for customers whose leg condition does not warrant the standard elastic net stockings.

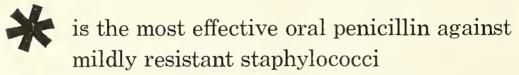
Order all your surgical stocking requirements from-

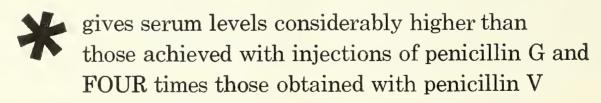
LASTONET PRODUCTS LTD., Carn Brea, Redruth, Cornwall.

## BROCILLIN BRL 284

NEW Beecham Research Laboratories,
HIGH the House of the New British
Penicillins, announce yet another
POTENCY significant addition to their
range-Brocillin, an Oral
PENICILLIN Penicillin:







BROCILLIN IS A PRODUCT OF BRITISH RESEARCH AT THE BEECHAM RESEARCH LABORATORIES LTD

BRENTFORD, ENGLAND. ISLEWORTH 4111



### TRADE REPORT

The prices given are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. Various charges have to be added whereby values are in many instances augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock. Crude drugs and essential oils vary greatly in quality and higher prices are charged for selected qualities.

LONDON, OCTOBER 25: Whilst business in the CRUDE DRUGS section was well below expectations for the time of year, a slight improvement on previous weeks was noted by some traders.

New crop Tinnevelly SENNA, both PODS and LEAVES, were in demand during the week. An unusual situation has developed in Cape Aloes at origin where the demand for extra prime material has increased the premium over primes to 32s. 6d. a cwt. from the usual 5s. or 10s. Black Brazilian Cochi-NEAL is now quoted at 8s. per lb. on the spot. IPECACUANHA supplies remained difficult with Brazil joining the list of non-quoting sources. Shipment offers were again available for Indian HENNA. MENTHOL and GINGER were unchanged on the week but PEPPER continued to ease and ELEMI was lower on

the spot and for shipment.

Among Essential Oils the price of Lemongrass jumped to £1 per lb., a rise of 1s. 3d. on the week; supplies are extremely short at origin and the demand shows no signs of slackening. Ceylon CITRONELLA was fractionally dearer, but Madagascar CLOVE LEAF

was twopence lower at origin.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS were in routine demand. Because of severe competition from overseas, some VITAMINS are currently quoted lower. They include ANEURINE HYDROCHLORIDE, ASCORBIC ACID, CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE, RIBOFLA-VINE and TOCOPHERYL ACETATE.

The largest quantity of COD-LIVER OIL to be landed in the United Kingdom by a single trawler this year—8 tons of it—was brought into Hull on October 18. The oil was extracted from

the cod at sea.

### **Pharmaceutical Chemicals**

ANEURINE HYDROCHLORIDE.

ASCORBIC ACID.—One-kilo, £2 11s. 3d.; 10 kilos, £2 8s. 9d. per kilo. Sodium ascorbate is 6s. per kilo more than the acid.

ASPIRIN.—Five-cwt. lots (in kegs), 4s. 9d. per lb.; 1-cwt., 4s. 11d. Calcium salt, 12s. 6d. per lb.

ATROPINE.—Rates for 16-oz. (500 gm.):

	per oz.	per kilo
ALKALOID	s, d.	s. d.
METHONITRATE	39 0	1375 0
METHYLBROMIDE	38 6 34 0	1357 0 1198 6

Benzoic acid.—One cwt., 2s.  $11\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.; and Sodium salt, 2s.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. Bromides.—Crystals (per lb.):—

	 	1 cwt.	5 cwt.
POTASSIUM SODIUM AMMONIUM		s. d. 2 6 2 6 2 10	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Powder is three-halfpence per lb. more, packages free, carriage paid terms.

Calciferol.—B.P., 3s. 3d. per gm. for 1-kilo lots.

CALCIUM CARBONATE.—B.P. light precipitated powder, 1-ton lots, £34 per ton in free bags, ex works.

CALCIUM CHLORIDE, — B.P.C. fus granulated,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. in 1-cwt. lots.

CALCIUM GLUCONATE. — Three-cwt. and upwards, 3s. 6d. per lb.; 1-2 cwt., 3s. 7d. CALCIUM PANTOTHENATE. — £6 per kilo. CALCIUM PHOSPHATE.—B.P.C. is 1s. 5d. per 1b. for 1-cwt. lots and 1s. 4d. for 5-cwt.

CALCIUM SUCCINATE.—10s. 6d. to 12s. per lb., as to quantity, Succinic acid is from 10s. 6d. to 12s. 3d, per lb.

CARMINE.—70s. per lb. for 1-cwt. lots.

CHLORAL HYDRATE — One-cwt. 4s. 6d. per lb.

Chlorophyll.—Water soluble, 100 per cent., 280s. per lb.; oil soluble, 25s. per lb. Chrysarobin.—Per kilo, 5-kilo lots, 180s. CITRATES.—Per lb.:

	I cwt.	5 cwt.
SODIUM†	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} s. & d. \\ 2 & 6\frac{1}{2} \\ 2 & 9 \end{array}$
IRON AND AMMONIUM*	3 61	3 5

†Powder 3d. per lb. more. \*Scales 10d. per lb.

CORTISONE. — One-kilo lots, 6s. 6d. per gm. HYDROCORTISONE, ACETATE or ALCOHOL, 7s. per gm.

CYANOCOBALAMIN.—Ten-gm. lots, £12 per gm.; 100-gm., £10 per gm.

Folic ACID. - B.P. and U.S.P., 1-kilo lots, £28 per kilo.

IODIDES. — (Per kilo). Potassium, 50-kilo lots, 19s. 3d.; sodium, 24s. 3d. for 25-kilo lots. Ammonium, 44s.

IODINE.—Resublimed in less than 50-kilo lots, 25s. 4d. per kilo. Minimum delivered rate for CRUDE is 17s. 4d. per kilo.

IODOFORM.—Powder (per kilo), 51s. 6d. in 50-kilo lots; less than 50-kilos, 53s. Crystals are 3s. per lb. more.

IRON SALTS.—GLUCONATE, B.P.C., 6s. 3d. per lb. in 1-cwt. lots; SULPHATE, B.P., crystals, 10d. per lb. in 28-lb. lots: 1-cwt., 60s. per cwt., 5-cwt., 55s. per cwt.; granular, 2s. 6d. per cwt. extra. SULPHATE EXSICATED, 1s. 6d. per lb. for 28-lb.; 1-cwt., 123s.; 5-cwt., 118s. per cwt., 1-cwt. fibre kegs free. Other packages extra. Phosphate, B.P.C., 28-lb., 3s. 6d. per lb.; 1-cwt., 3s. 3d. phosphate, B.P.C., 1-cwt., 3s. 6d. per lb. Oxide Red Precipitated, B.P.C., 1949, 1-cwt., 2s. 1d. per lb.; Carbonate, SACCHARATED, B.P.C., 1949, 28-lb., 3s. 3d.; 1-cwt., 3s. Ammonium citrate, scales, 4s. 3d.; granular, 3s. 5d. per lb. (5-cwt. lots). Ammonium Sulphate, 1-cwt., 1s. 7d. per lb. Quinine citrate, 2s. 3d. per oz. in 100-oz. tin. IRON SALTS.—GLUCONATE, B.P.C., 6s. 3d.

ISOPRENALINE SULPHATE. — (Per gm.), 100-gm. lots, 1s. 6d.; 500-gm., 1s.; 1-kilo,

MENAPHTHONE. — (One-kilo-lots). B.P. 160s. per kilo; ACETOMENAPHTHONE, B.P., 160s.; WATER-SOLUBLE (menadione sodium bisulphite, U.S.P.), 180s.

NICOTINAMIDE. — (Per kilo). One-kilo, 44s. 6d.; 10 kilos, 42s.; 50 kilos, 41s.

NICOTINIC ACID.—One-kilo, 32s. 9d.; 50kilos, 29s. per kilo.

Nikethamide.—Per kilo, 100s.

PREDNISOLONE.—One-kilo lots, ALCOHOL, 14s.; ACETATE, 12s. 9d. per gm.
PYRIDOXINE. — One-kilo, £36 per kilo;

10 kilos, £35 10s.

RIBOFLAVINE. — One kilo 10-kilos, £12 2s. 6d. per kilo. One kilo, £12 7s. 6d.;

Santonin.—5-kilo lots, 360s. per kilo. SODIUM PERCARBONATE. — (Per cwt.) 170s. 9d. (bags, 7s, 6d. lower) for minimum 12½ per cent. available oxygen.

TALC. — One-ton lots, B.P.C., in kegs,  $1s. 2\frac{1}{2}d$ . lb. ex works.

TANNIC ACID.—The B.P. levis, ex ether, 9s. 3d. per lb.; B.P. powder, 8s. 9d. (1-cwt.

Tartaric acid.—(In kegs): 1-ton lots, 292s, per cwt.; 10–19 cwt., 294s.; 5–9 cwt., 296s.; 1–4 cwt., 298s. Bags 8s. cwt. less. Crystals 7s. cwt. more than powder and granular.

TEREBENE. — B.P.C., one-carboy lots, 4s. 5d. per lb.

TERPIN HYDRATE.—From 6s. per lb. upwards as to quantity.

THIOGLYCOLLIC ACID. - Basic rates per THIOGLYCOLLIC ACID. — Basic rates per lb., 97–98 per cent., 26-lb. packs, 15s.; 75 per cent., 11s. 6d. Ammonium thioglycollate, 40 per cent. ph 9·3 (24-lb. pack), 6s. 8d.; Monoethanolamine thioglycollate, ph, 9·9, 40 per cent., 9s. 10d. All carriage paid and subject to purchase tax.

THIOUREA.—Technical grade, 1-cwt. lots, 3s.  $1\frac{1}{2}d$ . per lb.; 10 cwt., 2s.  $9\frac{1}{2}d$ . per lb.

THYMOL. — One-cwt. lots, 14s. 9d. per lb.

UREA.—Pharmaceutical grade, £59 15s. per ton in 1-cwt, bags non-returnable; technical quality, £41 5s. per ton (4-ton lots).

VITAMIN A.—Synthetic. Supplied in concentrate 1 million international units per gm. as acetate or palmitate the price is 8d. per million i.u.

VITAMIN D2.—In oil, 2 million units per gm. the price is 2d. per million international units. Crystalline: see under calciferol.

VITAMIN E (synthetic or natural).—Tocopheryl Acetate, B.P.C., 25 gm. to 100 gm., 10d. per gm., 100 gm. to 1 kilo, 8d. per gm.; 1 kilo and under 10 kilos, £27 15s. per kilo; 10 kilos, £27 per kilo.

### Industrial Chemicals, Solvents

ACETALDEHYDE. — The 100 per cent, is £122 per ton.

ACETATES, — Per ton, spot 1-ton lots: AMYL (technical), £254 and B.S.S., £256. BUTYL, £259; ETHYL, £141; ISOPROPYL,

ACETIC ANHYDRIDE. — 10-ton lots £126 per ton, delivered U.K. in returnable drums; 1-ton, £128.

ACETONE.—One-ton lots spot, £84 per ton in drums.

Benzole.—Thiophene-free, 9s. 3½d. per gall. for one 50-gall. barrel; pure 6s. 3½d. per gall.

N-BUTYL ALCOHOL. — 1-5-ton lots, £159 per ton and one-ton lots, £163 per ton. SECONDARY, £130.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE. — In 40-gall. drums, 1 ton and under 2 tons, £83 15s.; 4 tons and upwards, £82 5s.

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL. — Technical grade (99 per cent.) in tank car lots from 4s. 8½d. to 4s. 10½d. per gall.; anhydrous in 45 gall. drum lots is 7s. 3d. gall.

METHYL ETHYL KETONE. - One-ton lots, £138 10s. per ton.

NAPHTHALENE.—Nominal home contract prices per ton for phthalic makers are around £40; spot lots £60-£70 ex works. Refined flake or ball scarce at around £80 delivered.

PHTHALATES. — Prices (per ton) one-ton lots: DIBUTYL, £206; DI-ISOBUTYL, £199; DI-ETHYL, £190 10s.; DI-METHYL, £182.

STEARATES. — Spot prices for minimum 1-ton lots:—Aluminium (all grades), 253s. 6d. per cwt., Calcium (precipitated), 243s. 6d.; Lead (30 per cent.), 223s. 6d.; Magnesium (standard), 272s. and (superfine), 302s.; Zinc, 226s. to 286s. as to grade. STEARATES. — Spot prices for minimum

Crude Drugs

ACONITE. - Spot: Spanish napellus, 2s. 6d. per lb.

AGAR.—Kobé No. 1, 14s. 6d. per lb. in bond; shipment, 14s. 3d., c.i.f.

ALOES. — Cape primes, spot, 175s. per cwt.; shipment, 147s. 6d., c.i.f.; extra primes, 180s., c.i.f. Curação, spot, 450s.; shipment, 425s., c.i.f.

BALSAMS.—Per lb.: CANADA: Spot, 20s. COPAIBA: Spot scarce and shipment not offering. PERU: Spot, 8s. 9d. in bond. Tolu (genuine as imported), 35s.; B.P., from 12s. to 17s. 6d. as to analysis.

BELLADONNA.—HERB, 1s. 9d. per lb., in bond. Leaves, 1s. 8d.; shipment, new crop 1s. 10½d., nominal. Root, good testing new-crop nominally, 1s. 9d. landed.

BENZOIN. - Sumatra block, spot £20 to £28 as to quality.

Висни. — Spot new crop, 4s. 3d. per lb.; shipment, 4s., c.i.f.

CALAMUS.—Root, 100s. per cwt., spot, 87s. 6d., c.i.f.

CAMPHOR.—B.P. powder, 3s. 10½d. per 1b. in bond.

Capsicums. — Chinese, on stalk, 150s., per cwt., duty paid; Ethiopian, 150s.

CARDAMOMS. — Aleppy greens, 13s. per 1b., spot; shipment, 10s. 6d., c.i.f.; SEEDS, 19s. 6d. spot and 16s. 9d., c.i.f.

Cascara. — Spot, 1960 peel, 270s. per cwt.; 1961 peel, for shipment, 255s., c.i.f.

Cassia. — Fistula, 105s. per cwt.: lignea (whole), 448s. spot; shipment, 335s.,

CHAMOMILE.—Belgian, 6s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. er lb. as to quality; Hungarian type, 6s. 6d.

CHERRY BARK.—Thin natural, 1s. 9d. per lb.; shipment, 1s. 6½d., c.i.f.

CHILLIES. — Nigerian, 200s. per cwt. Mombasa, 330s.

CINNAMON QUILLS.—Shipment (c.i.f., per lb.) 4 O's, 5s.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ d.; 3 O's, 4s.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 0, 4s.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ d.; quillings, 3s.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ d.; featherings, 1s.  $6\frac{3}{4}$ d.

CLOVES. — Zanzibar spot, 2s.  $9\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.; shipment, 2s.  $7\frac{1}{4}$ d., c.i.f.

COCHINEAL.—Black-brilliant, 8s. per lb., spot; Peruvian silver-grey, 4s. 6d.

Cocillana. — Bark, 2s. per lb., spot; 1s. 8d., c.i.f.

COLOCYNTH PULP.—Spot, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per lb. as to quality.

DIGITALIS. — Purpurea for shipment, old crop, 11d.; new crop, 2s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f.

ELEMI.--Spot, 1s. 9d. per lb. Shipment, 1s. 6d., c.i.f.

ERGOT. — Portuguese, 8s. 9d. per 1b., c.i.f., for prompt shipment; spot, 9s.

Frangula.—Spot, 87s. 6d. per cwt.

GENTIAN.—Spot, French, 150s. per cwt.

GINGER.—(Per cwt.) African, spot, 245s.; shipment, 220s., c.i.f., nominal; Jamaican No. 3, spot, 245s. Cochin, shipment, not offering; spot, 152s. 6d.

GUM ACACIA. — Kordofan cleaned sorts, 142s. 6d. per cwt., spot; October-November shipment, 128s. 6d., c.i.f.

Henna. — Indian, spot, 95s. per cwt.; shipment, 66s., c.i.f.

Honey. — Australian light amber, 107s to 112s. per cwt. and medium amber, 98s. to 102s. Argentine, 125s. to 130s. Jamaican, 115s. to 120s.; Canadian clover, 150s. to 155s., all ex warehouse.

IPECACUANHA.—Shipment: Costa Rican, 69s, 6d. per lb., c.i.f.; Colombia, Nicaragua and Brazil not offering. Spot: Colombian, 52s. 6d.; Costa Rican, 75s.

JUNIPER BERRIES. — Italian, 100s. per

cwt.; German, 120s.

Karaya. — No. 1 gum, spot 300s. per cwt.; No. 2, 225s.

KOLA NUTS.—African, 6d. spot and 44d.,

LANOLIN. - ANHYDROUS B.P. is from 140s. to 155s. per cwt. in 1-ton lots.

LEMON PEEL.—Spot, 2s. 9d. per lb.

LINSEED.—Whole, 70s. to 75s. per cwt.; crushed, 105s.

LIQUORICE.—Natural root: Persian on the spot 50s, per cwt.; Anatolian, 57s. 6d.; Russian, 65s. Block juice: Anatolian from 190s, per cwt.; Italian stick from 392s. to 470s. per cwt.

LOBELIA HERB.—American spot, 8s. per 1b.; shipment nominally 7s., c.i.f., and Dutch, 4s. 3d., c.i.f., nominal.

MACE.—Whole pale blade, 22s, per lb.,

Menthol.—Chinese: spot, 60s. per lb., duty paid; afloat, 53s., 6d.; shipment, 53s., c.i.f. Brazilian, 47s. 6d., in bond: shipment, 47s., c.i.f. (October-November), Formosan, 49s., in bond; prompt shipment, 47s. 6d. per lb., c.i.f.

NUTMEGS. — West Indian 80's, 9s. 6d. per lb., spot; sound unassorted, 7s. 3d.; defectives, 6s. 3d.

Orange Peel. — Spot: Sweet ribbon 1s. 10d. per lb.; bitter quarters: West Indian, 11d.; Spanish, 1s.; bitter ribbon,

PEPPER.—White Sarawak, spot, 3s. 4d. per lb.; October shipment, 3s. 1½d., c.i.f. Black Sarawak, spot, 3s. 1½d.; shipment, 2s. 7d., c.i.f. Black Malabar, 400s. per cwt. spot and new crop, November-December shipment, 330s., c.i.f.

Pyrethrum.—Extract, minimum 25 per cent, w/w pyrethrins, 74s. 6d. per lb. for small lots.

QUILLAIA.—Old crop 220s. per cwt. on spot. New crop quotations from origin, January-April 1962 shipment, 175s. cwt.,

Rhubarb. — Chinese small rounds from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 9d. per lb. on the spot.

SARSAPARILLA. — Jamaican native red spot, 2s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, 2s., c.i.f.

spot, 2s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, 2s., c.i.f. SEEDS. — (Per cwt.). ANISE.—Egyptian, 205s., duty paid. CARAWAY. — Dutch, 157s. 6d., duty paid. CELERY.—Indian, 210s.; shipment dearer at 195s., c.i.f. CORIANDER.—Moroccan, 130s., duty paid; Indian bold, 105s. spot; shipment, Moroccan, 116s., c.i.f.; Indian bold, 80s. CUMIN.—Indian, 175s., spot; Iranian, 165s., duty paid. DILL.—Indian, 100s., spot; shipment, 84s., c.i.f. FENNEL.—Indian, 105s., spot; shipment, 86s., c.i.f. FENUGREEK.—Moroccan, 97s. 6d., duty paid; shipment, 79s. 6d., c.i.f. MUSTARD.—English lowgrade offering at 50s.; good quality, grade offering at 50s.; good quality, 77s. 6d. to 80s.

77s. 6d. to 80s.

SENNA.—Tinnevelly LEAVES. new crop, spot: Prime No. 1, 1s. 10d. per lb.; prime No. 2, 1s. 3d.; f.a.q. No. 3, 11d. Pods: new crop on spot, 2s. 2d. per lb. for hand-picked No. 1; 1s. 7½d. for No. 2 and manufacturing f.a.q. scarce at 111d to 1s. Alexandria pods: Manufacturing f.a.q. 6d. to 1s. 6d. to 1s 11½d, to 1s. *Alexandria* pods: Manufacturing, 1s. 6d.; hand-picked, 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per lb.

SHELLAC. — F.O.T.N., 200s, per cwt.; No. 1, 217s, 6d.; F.O., 232s, 6d. to 282s, 6d., spot.

Tonquin Beans.—Para spot, 6s. per lb.; shipment, 5s. 3d. Angostura, 10s. 6d.

TURMERIC,—Madras finger, spot sold at 117s. 6d. per cwt.; shipment, 107s. 6d., c.i.f., quoted.

VANILLIN.—Rates (per lb.) are now:—
5-cwt. lots, 22s. 3d.; 1-cwt., 22s. 6d.;
56-lb., 22s. 9d.; small quantities, 23s.
Waxes.— (Per cwt.). BEES'.—Dar-esSalaam, spot, 425s.; shipment, 390s., c.i.f.
Abyssinian, 375s. in bond; shipment, 370s.,
c.i.f. Sudanese, spot, 410s., duty paid;
shipment, 370s., c.i.f. CANDELILLA, spot,
465s.; CARNAUBA, fatty grey, spot, 425s.;
shipment, 400s., c.i.f.; prime yellow, spot,
670s. quoted: shipment, 645s., c.i.f. 670s. quoted; shipment, 645s., c.i.f.

**Essential and Expressed Oils** 

AMBER.—Rectified on the spot, 1s. 6d. per lb.

BAY.—West Indian short on the spot, prices nominal.

BIRCH TAR.—Rectified 8s. per lb.

CADE. - Spanish, 2s. 9d. per lb. for drum lots.

CAMPHOR, WHITE.—Chinese, 1s. 9d. per lb. in bond; 1s. 6d., c.i.f.

CARAWAY.—Imported oil, 33s. 6d. per lb. Cassia.—Short with prices nominal.

CEDARWOOD.—American rectified 9s. 6d. per lb. on the spot.

CHENOPODIUM.—B.P.C., oil 8s. per 15. on the spot.

CINNAMOS. — From quillings, best English-distilled is 650s. per lb., other B.P. oils from 85s. per lb. Ceviou ...., torward shipment, 11s. 4½d.; Seychelles, 7s., spot.

CITRONELLA. — Ceylon, spot, 6s. 4d.; shipment, 6s. 3d. per lb., c.i.f. Formosan, spot, 8s. 6d., in bond; shipment, san, spot, 8 8s. 3d., c.i.f.

CLOVE.—Madagascar leaf, spot, 7s. 9d. per lb., duty paid; shipment, 6s. 8d., c.i.f. RECTIFIED 87–88 per cent., 12s. Distilled bud-oil, English, B.P., 27s. for 1-cwt. lots. Cod-Liver. — B.P. is 11s. 6d. per gall. including charged returnable drums. Veterinary is from 9s. 6d. per gall. Delivered terms, 25-stone lots.

CUBEB.—Small spot supplies of imported are 65s. per lb.; English, 90s.

Cumin. - Imported oil, 90s. per lb.; English-distilled, 85s.

Dill.—Imported, 38s. 6d. per lb., spot. EUCALYPTUS.—Spanish, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per lb. on spot. Chinese, 3s. 3d., all duty paid.

FENNEL.—Spanish sweet, spot, 10s. per lb. LAVANDIN.—Spot from 7s. per lb. for original drums.

LAVENDER SPIKE.—Spanish, 11s. per lb. for original drums.

LEMONGRASS. — Spot nominal. October shipment, 20s. per lb., c.i.f.

LIME. - West Indian distilled, 48s. per lb. on the spot.

PENNYROYAL. - Spot is 20s. per lb., duty paid

Rue.—Spanish is 19s. 6d. per lb. spot. SAGE.—Spanish, 8s. 6d. per lb., Dalmatian, 23s.

TANGERINE.—From 35s. to 40s. per lb. as to quality

VETIVERT. — Bourbon spot, 110s. 1112s. 6d. per lb.; shipment, 108s., c.i.f. YLANG YLANG.—Spot, 37s. 6d. per 1b.

### UNITED STATES REPORT

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 24: Reductions in DDT and in PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE were features of the week. A 4-cent cut in DDT brought the price for either flake or chip down to 17 cents per lb.; an all-time low level. A  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -cent reduction in phthalic anhydride brought the cost in bags to  $15\frac{1}{2}$  cents per lb, with the molten in tanks at 15 cents, the lowest rates in fourteen years. The lowest rates in fourteen years. chemical industry is understood to have increased its demand for NITRIC ACID. Producers were said to be building up reserve stocks of Calcium Chloride to meet winter requirements. Japanese MENTHOL sagged to \$9.50 per lb. (down 85 cents). No price changes were noted in crude drugs or botanicals. Lower per lb. among Essential Oils were East Indian Sandalwood oil at \$27.50 (down 50 cents); Bourbon Geranium oil at \$13.50 (down 50 cents); and Spearmint oil at \$3.75 (down 25 cents).

### **COMING EVENTS**

Items for inclusion under this heading should be sent in time to reach the Editor not later than first post on Wednesday of the week of insertion.

### Tuesday, October 31

CAMBRIDGE AND HUNTINGDON BRANCH, PHARMA-CEUTICAL SOCIETY, post-graduate lecture theatre, Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, at 8 p.m. Bxtension course. Mr. H. F. Grundy (lecturer in pharmacology, Cambridge University) on "Minerals Maketh Man."

DUDLEY AND STOURBRIDGE BRANCH, PHARMACEUTI-CAL SOCIETY, Stourbridge Institute and Social Club, at 8 p.m. Sergeant E. Fereday on "Crime Prevention and Public Relations."

FOOD GROUP and NORTHERN IRELAND SECTION, SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, Technical College, Portadown, Northern Ireland, at 2 p.m. Joint meeting on "The Bramley and Other Apples."

GLASGOW PHARMACY CLUB, Grosvenor Gordon Street, Glasgow, at 7 p.m. Annual dinner, dance and presentation of trophies.

### Wednesday, November 1

HARROW BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Rest hotel, Kenton, at 6.30 p.m. Annual dinner and

INDUSTRIAL WATER AND EFFLUENTS GROUP, SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, Royal Institution, Albemarle Street, London, W.I, at 6.45 p.m. Dr. B. A. Southgate on "The Industrial Water and Effluents Group."

SOCIETY FOR ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.1, at 7 p.m. Presentation of three papers.

SUNDERLAND TECHNICAL COLLEGE PHARMACY DE-PARTMENT, co. Durham, at 3 p.m. Hospital

pharmacists' extension course on "Sterilisation and Central Supply Departments." Dr. J. F. Wilson on "Materials Issued from the Central Sterile Supply Department."

TEES-SIDE BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Ladle hotel, Ladgate Lane, Marton, Middlesbrough, at 8.15 p.m. Annual dinner and dance.

WEST KENT BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Yorkshire Grey hotel, London, S.E.9, at 7.15 p.m. Annual dinner and dance.

WORCESTER CITY AND COUNTY BRANCH, PHARMA-CEUTICAL SOCIETY, Worcestershire hotel, Droitwich, at 7.30 p.m. Dinner.

### Thursday, November 2

BRIGHTON AND HOVE BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Langfords hotel, Third Avenue, Hove, Sussex, at 8 p.m. British Pharmaceutical Conference representatives' reports.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY, Stern Hall, Queen's Building, Queen Mary College, London, E.1, at 2 p.m. Symposium on "Electron Spin Resonance."

CHESTER BRANCH, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY, Town Hall, Northgate Street, Chester, at 8 p.m. University of Liverpool extension course on "The Development and Use of Modern Drugs." Lec-

ture by Dr. H. Wilson on "Diuretic Drugs."

HUDDERSFIELD CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION and
BRANCH, Pack Horse hotel, Kirkgate, at 7.45 p.m. Mr. A. Aldington (a member of Council) on "Publicity."

LANCASTER AND MORECAMBE BRANCH, PHARMACEU-TICAL SOCIETY, Elms hotel, Bare, Morecambe, at 7.45 p.m. Mr. T. Heseltine (a member of Council) on "Current Affairs." LEEDS BRANCH, INSTITUTE OF PACKAGING, Hotel Metropole, King Street, Leeds, 1, at 7,30 p.m. Talk by Mr. B. G. Brooks (Rowntree & Co., Ltd.) on "Developments we should like to see in Packaging."

LONDON SECTION, ROYAL INSTITUTE OF CHEMIS-TRY, Brunel College of Technology, Woodlands Road, London, W.3, at 6.30 p.m. Dr. J. Lewis on "Modern Developments in Co-ordination Chemistry" ordination Chemistry.

NOTTINGHAM BRANCH, CHEMICAL SOCIETY, Department of Chemistry, Nottingham University, at 5 p.m. Professor J. Baddiley on "The Struc-

ture and Function of Bacterial Cell Walls."
WESTERN PHARMACISTS' ASSOCIATION, at 7.30 p.m. Visit to the Whitehall Theatre, followed at 10.30 by dinner at the Hungarian Csarda restaurant, 77 Dean Street, London, W.1.

### Friday, November 3

FINE CHEMICALS GROUP, SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY, 14 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1, at 6.30 p.m. Professor B. Lythgoe (University of Leeds) on "The Wittig Reaction and its Application in Organic Synthesis,"

#### Advance Information

Engineering Materials and Design Exhibi-TION, Earls Court, London, S.W.5. November 13-18.

HEALTH CONFERENCE FOR EXECUTIVES, Connaught Rooms, London, W.2. November 30.
NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL UNION, Worthing, Sussex. Area meeting. November 5.

### PRINT AND PUBLICITY

#### PRESS ADVERTISING

EVER-READY RAZOR PRODUCTS, LTD., 26 Bedford Row, London, W.C.1: Pal Injecto-matic razor

set. In T.V. Times, Sunday Pictorial, People.
GOLDEN, LTD., 7 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1:
Color-Match. In Sunday Express, five women's magazines.

KODAK, LTD., Kingsway, London, W.C.2: Kodak camera outfits. In four Sunday newspapers, Radio Times, TV Times.

NICHOLAS PRODUCTS, LTD., Slough, Bucks: Lem-

skin hand jelly. In Woman, Woman's Own.
WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY (SALES), LTD., 42
Southwark Street, London, S.E.1: Wright's coal tar shaving cream and shaving stick. In Sunday Express, News of the World, Reveille, Tit-Bits, Men Only, Reader's Digest.

Periodicals

ELGA PRODUCTS, LTD., Lane End, Bucks: Ion Exchange Progress. Vol. 1, No. 1. October. Pp. 4.

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD., Millbank, London, S.W.1: I.C.I. Magazine. No. 298. Pp. 22.

KODAK, LTD., Kingsway, London, W.C.2: Kodak

Dealer News, October, Pp. 6,
Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd., 10 Victoria Street,
London, S.W.1: Monsanto Mail, No. 8, Pp.

NEVILLE BROWN & Co., LTD., 93 New Cavendish Street, London, W.1: Nebro News. No. 10, 1961. Pp. 8,



SPREADING THE NEWS: When the Crookes Laboratories, Ltd., Park Royal, London, N.W.10, launched nationally in a campaign backed by commercial television their Dekrasil multi-vitamin product, the campaign was made known to chemists by an "ATV telegram," sent out over the signature of the sales director of Associated Television, Ltd.

### COMMERCIAL TELEVISION

Figures in the columns represent number of appearances of the product during the week.

nd nd

November 5-1	1			Londor	Midlan	North	Scotlan	Wales	South	Z E	Anglia	Ulster	Westw	Border	Gramp
Andrews liver salt				2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	
Askit powders				_	_	_	<b>614</b>	_		_	_	_	_	7	_
Aspro				5	5	5	7	6	5	5	5	_	5	_	_
Bristow's shampoo			٠.	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1		2	_	3
Brylcreem				2	3	3	3	_	1	1	1	3		3	3
Chandau hair lacquer				1	_	_	—	_	_	_	_	_	$\overline{}$	_	_
Coldene cold treatment					4			3		_	_	_	_	-	-
Coldrex	٠.			4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	2
Cooper's aerosols	٠.			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ĺ	1	1	1	1
Cuticura				2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2	_	
Deep Heat	• •		• •	4	4	5	5	6	4	5	5	5	2	2	2
Dekrasil		• •		4	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	_	_	_	-
Delrosa	• •	• •		2	3	3	3	3	3	4	_	3	_	_	_
Domestos	• •	• •	• •	2	-	_		_	3	_	3	_	_	_	_
Euthymol	• •	• •	• •	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	1		_	2
Goddard's embrocation	• •	• •	• •	_	3	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	_		_
Gon Guavin	• •	• •	• •	_	1	1	1	1	—	1	_	2	_	1	-
77 1	• •	• •	• •	3	_	3	_	_	4	_	_	_	_	_	_
77.1.	• •	• •	• •	4 5	3	3	2	4		3	4	3	2	2	2 3
T	• •	• •	• •	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	4	4	2	1	3
Loxene hair cream	• •	• •	• •	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
shampoo		• •	• •	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3
Macleans tooth-paste		• •		3	3	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	4	3
Medac				3		_	_	_	_					_	
Milk of Magnesia		• •		2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Napisan		•••		_	1	_	1	1	1						
Nulon hand cream				1	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	_	3	1
Panets				3	2	2	_		_		_	1		<i>→</i>	_
Pretty Quick					_	_	2			_	_	_			
Rimmel "beauty on a	bu	dget "		_	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	_	1		_
Rinstead pastilles			٠.	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			
Schick shavers				1	1	_	—	—	—	_	_		_	_	_
Silvikrin pure				1	1	1		_	—	_	_	—	_	_	_
hair cream				3	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	
shampoo				4	4	5	2	3	4	3	2	5	3	4	4
Span shampoo	• •			1	_	_		_		-	_	-	—	_	
SqBzy				3	_	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Steradent			• •	—	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Two step shampoo	• •		• •	4	4	3	_	3	3	2	3	_	6	_	_
Valderma balm Val-Pak	• •	• •	• •	4	3	4	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
Viral	• •	• •	• •	2		2			_	-	-	_	_		
VO-5 hair spray	• •	• •	• •	3	3	4	_	_	_	_		_		_	_
Vosene	• •	• •	• •	3	1	2	1		_	_	_	_	_		_
,	• •	• •	• •	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1		1

### TRADE MARKS

#### APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

From the "Trade Marks Journal," October 4 For pharmacentical, veterinary and sanitary substances (5)

MONTOGRAN, 822,415, by Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances

STEVENYL, 822,554, by Les Laboratoires Français de Chimiotherapie S.A., Paris, 7c,

For electrically heated pads and blankets; electrical apparatus for use in medicine; heating cushions (surgical); infra-red and violet ray heating apparatus, all for surgical and curative purposes (10)

Device with word PYE, 817,037, by Pye, Ltd., Cambridge.

For hot-water bottles (21)

BRITMARINE, 822,704, by W. W. Haffenden, Ltd., Sandwich, Kent.

#### From the "Trade Marks Journal," October 11 For all goods (3)

Device, B800,071, by Warner Harvey & Co., Ltd., London, W.1. BAYUM, 818,940, Winthrop Group, Ltd., Surbiton, Surrey, Dcvice with word SNEVIT, 819,787, by Danske Oliemoller og Saebefabrikker A.S., Copenhagen O, Denmark, BOUNCE, 824,136, by Thomas Hedley & Co., Ltd., Newcastle-on-Tyne,

For perfumes; toilet preparations (not medicated); cosmetic preparations; dentifrices, depilatory preparations; toilet articles; sachets for use in waving the hair; preparations for dressing and setting the hair; soaps and essential oils (3)

GOYA BISTRO, 813,074, by Goya, Ltd., London. W.1.

For non-medicated preparations for the hair (3) TING, 821,616, by F. W. Hampshire & Co., Ltd., Derby.

For all goods (5) RHINDRILE, 810,919, by Scai, Société Com-RHINDRILE, 810,919, oy seat, merciale d'Applications Industrielles, Glarus, B818 932 by Wellcome merciale d'Applications Industrielles, Giarus, Switzerland. Device, B818,932, by Wellcome Foundation, Ltd., London, N.W.I. ULCOBAN, 819,471, by Parke, Davis & Co., At the River, Detroit, 32, Miehigan, U.S.A., and Hounslow, Middlesex, ONDASCORA, 821,702, by Biofarma, S.A., Neuilly-on-Seine, France, NOTA-SYN, 821,778, by Bceeham Rescarch Laboratories, Ltd., Brentford, Middlesex, DOME-BORO, CORT-DOME, 822,117-18, by Dome Chemicals, Inc., Elkhart, Indiana, U.S.A.

pharmaceutical preparations and substances

for human and veterinary use (5) VOLTAREN, 818,473, DESFERAL, 823,117, by CIBA, Ltd., Basle, Switzerland. MODIRAX, 821,457, by Société-Belge de l'Azotc et des Produits Chimiques du Marly, S.A., Liège, Belgium,

For agricultural and horticultural fungicides (5) MAYSAN, 818,599, by May & Baker, Ltd., Dagenham, Essex.

For medicinal and veterinary preparations containing iron, for use in the inhibition and treatment of iron deficiency anæmia and vitamin deficiencies (5)

FERROCEBRIN, 819,540, by Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, U.S.A.

For pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of intestinal disorders complicated by tension and

NACTISOL, 820,927, by Beeeham Research Laboratories, Ltd., Brentford, Middlesex.
For pharmaceutical preparations containing anti-

histamines (5)

PR-device-ACTIDIL, 818,933, by Wellcome

Foundation, Ltd., London, N.W.1.
For pharmaceutical preparations for use as substitutes for blood-plasma (5)

RHEOMACRODEX, 822,680, by A. B. Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden,

For sponges (21)

O-PLEST-O, 811,020, by Algemene Kunstzijdc Unie, N.V., Arnhem, Holland.

From the "Trade Marks Journal," October 18 For photographic dry plates, photographic films, and photographic paper, all being sensitised; and photographic chemicals (1)

ILFOCHROME, 823,242, by Ilford, Ltd., Ilford, Essex.

For photographic dry plates, photographic films, and photographic chemicals; all being sensitised; and photographic chemicals; all being goods for use in colour photography (1)

ILFOCOLOR, 823,241, by Ilford, Ltd., Ilford,

For films, plates and papers, all being sensitised and all being for photographic purposes; and chemical products for use in photography (1)

ILFOCOPY, 823,243, by Ilford, Ltd., Ilford, Essex.

For all goods (1)

BERKATEKT, 823,730, by F. W. Berk & Co., Ltd., London, W.1.

For all goods but not including essential oils (3) NOCTURNE, 808,103, by Antoine Beauty Preparations, Ltd., London, W.1.

For cosmetic preparations, non-medicated toilet preparations, perfumes and soaps (non-medicated)

SIZZLIN' ORANGE, GONE LILAC, 810,602-03, by Miners Make Up, Ltd., Surbiton, Surrey. For toilet preparations (not medicated) and cosmetic preparations, but not including soap; all being goods for sale in the United Kingdom and for export to the Republic of Ireland and the Channel Islands (3)

ANGEL FACE, B817,304, by Chesebrough-Pond's, Ltd., London, N.W.10.

For odourless depilatory preparations (3)

Device including words VEET ODOURLESS and VEET 'O,' 818,814, by Dae Health Laboratories, Ltd., London, W.1.

For non-medicated toilet preparations, soaps, perfumes, cosmetics, essential oils, dentifrices and hair lotions (3)

SWANDOWN RIGHT APPROACH, SWAN-DOWN SO COOL, SWANDOWN SO LIGHT, 820,440-42, by Henry Tetlow Co., Ltd., Lon-

For perfumed soap, perfumes and non-medicated toilet preparations, cosmetics, hair lotions and dentifrices (3)

Device with word BOURJOIS, 821,294, by Bourjois, Ltd., Croydon, Surrey.

For dentifrices (3)

DENTOZON, 822,584, by Aspro-Nicholas, Ltd., Slough, Bucks.

For aspirin tablets (5)

CASPS, 810,877, by Suprecm Coaters, Wembley, Middlesex.

For preparations for killing weeds (5)

AMIBEN, 814,676, by Amehem Products, Inc., Ambler, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

### **PATENTS**

### COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED From the "Official Journal (Patents)," October 18

4-alkoxymetanilamides and compositions containing them. Du Pont De Nemours & Co., E. I. 884,206.

Mono-N-hydroxymethylpiperazine acid addition salts. Hommel, A.G. 883,729.

Derivatives of  $\beta$ -hydroxy-butyric acid amide. Farbwerke Hoechst, A.G. 884,150. Pyrazolo-pyrimidines substituted in the pyrazole

nucleus, and process for their manufacture. CIBA, Ltd. 884,151.

Steroid and the manufacture thereof, Upjohn Co. 883,611, 883,711, 883,734.

Hydrazinium salts, their production and pharmacentical compositions containing them. W. R. Grace & Co. 883,741.

Tetrahydro-dioxopyridazine and process for its manufacture. CIBA, Ltd., 884,120.

Surface-active compounds. Council for Scientific & Industrial Research, and Glovers (Chemicals), Ltd. 884,181.

Production of compounds from wood. Forestal Land, Timber & Railways Co. 884,184.

Bis-ketones and method of preparation, B. F. Goodrich Co. 883,943.

Alginic compounds. Alginate Industries, Ltd. 883.765.

Process for the preparation of fatty acid-bis (hydroxyalkyl) amides. Colgate-Palmolive Co. 883,733.

of sulphur halogen compounds. Imperial Chemical Industries, 883,673.

3-(3-amino-1-alkenyl)-indoles, Upjohn Co. 833,599, Methods of amide synthesis, American Cyanamid Co. 884,016.

Aminoalkylmorphine derivatives. G. D. Searle & Co. 833,745.

Plasma confining derivatives, Compagnie Generale de Telegraphie Sans Fil. 833,707.

Process for purifying acetaldehyde, search & Development Co. 884,088.

1 - phenyl - 3,3 - dimethyl - spiro[2<sup>1</sup>H - 1<sup>1</sup> - benzopyran)-2,2<sup>1</sup>-indoline] and its derivatives. National Cash Register Co. 883,803.

Diamino-quinones. Farbenfabriken Bayer, A.G. 884,167.

Purification of phenol. Distillers Co., Ltd. 883.746.

Process for the preparation of p-monochloromethyl-benzoic acid. Chemisehe Werke Witten, G.m.b.H. 884,114. Substituted amide. Lepetit, S.p.A. 884,072.

Polhydrophenanthrene compounds and process for

their manufacture, CIBA, Ltd. 883,796. Cyclosteroids, CIBA, Ltd. 883,761.

Manufacture of quaternary organic phosphorous compounds. Farbwerke Hoeehst, A.G. 883,834. 18-dimethylamino steroids and inter therefor, G. D. Searle & Co. 884,176. intermediates

3β:16α:17α-trihydroxy steroids. British Drug Houses, Ltd., 883,769.

Pregnene derivatives, G. D. Searle & Co. 884,177 Diagnostic compositions, Miles Laboratories, Inc. 883,744-165.

Steroid, G. D. Searle & Co. 883,615.

Acylaminotriazole compounds and herbicidal compositions incorporating same. Amchem Products, Inc. 883,732.

Thionophosphonic acid fluo fabriken Bayer, A.G. 883,982. fluoramides. Farben-

Insecticides, Farbenfabrik Wolfen Veb. 884,168. Adhesive bandage, E. A. Zaekheim, 883,916.

Vacuum flasks, British Vaeuum Flask Co., Ltd. 884,185. Lipstick holders. Vogue Vanitics, Ltd. 883,758.

Sanitary napkins and other absorbent bandages. Kimberly-Clark Corporation, 883,695,

Cosmetic applicators. Crystal Products Co., Ltd. 883,600.

Hand containers for liquids, cream and powders. Lineoln Hair Products, Ltd. 884,140.

Appliances for surgical injection, Roehr Products Co., Inc. 884,096.

British patent specifications are obtainable (price 3s. 6d, each) from the Patent Office, 23 Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

### CONTEMPORARY **THEMES**

Subjects of contributions in current medical and technical periodicals

ATHLETES, A liquid pre-game meal for, J. Amer. med. Ass., October 7.

DRUGS in cosmetics. J. Amer. med. Ass., Octo-

ber 7. SWEDEN. The ehemical industry in. Chem. and

Ind., October 14. INSECTICIDES. The systemic use of, in domestic

animals. Chem. and Ind., October 14. ORAL DESICCATED THYROID. The biological activity

of. Amer. J. Pharm., July. Poliovirus. Trial of living attenuated vaccine. Brit. med. J., October 21.

TRETAMINE compared with nitrogen mustard in the palliation of inoperable lung cancer. Lancet, October 21.

TABLET IDENTIFICATION. A scheme for rapid. Lancet, Oetober 21.

CENTRALISED UNIT-DOSE DISPENSING: Report of a study. Amer. J. hosp. Pharm., September Brewer system. Utilisation of, in the controlled

distribution of medication within the hospital. Amer, J. hosp, Pharm., September.

D-PENICILLAMINE as an antidote of 8-hydroxyquinoline and alloxan, Nature, October 21.

AMETHOCAINE HYDROCHLORIDE, The stability of solutions of, Aust. J. Pharm., August 30.

Air sterility testing, Observations on, Aust, J.

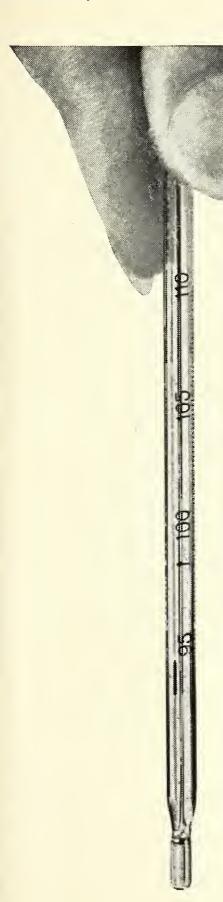
Pharm., August 30.
Trimethobenzamide. Some cardiovascular effects of. J. pharm. Sciences, September.

PHENAZOCINE HYDROCHLORIDE, Pharmaceutical aspeets of. J. pharm. Sciences, September.

PYRIDYLALKYL DICYANDIAMIDES, BIGUANIDES, and GUANYLUREAS. J. pharm. Sciences, September.

5-TRIFLUOROMETHYL HYDANTOINS, J. pharm. Sciences, September.

TABLETING of a chemical with variable colour eharacteristies. J. pharm. Sciences, September.



# In the time it takes to take a temperature, 680 cans of Heinz Baby Foods are bought by mothers.

Every 30 seconds 680 cans of Heinz Baby Foods are sold. The two leading varieties sell at the rate of 2 a second. And year by year the sales increase dramatically. Already this year's figures are 31% up over last year's.

DISPLAY IS THE KEY TO QUICKER SALES. You can share in the profits from this fast-selling line. Stock the range of Strained and Junior Foods and allot to each variety display space in proportion to its rate of sale.

Most mothers like to spend time selecting varieties and prefer a shop with a Baby Corner or Baby Department where they can do this undisturbed. Devices like shelf dividers and name tabs are all valuable aids to self-selection. Ask your Heinz sales merchandiser for full details of all these sales aids when he calls.





H. J. HEINZ COMPANY LTD. HARLESDEN, LONDON N.W.10

## Color-Glo by L'OREAL

### the BIGGEST selling

### BIGGEST profit making hair colouring

1961
Advertising Gampaign
the
BIGGEST ever!

Link up with this biggest ever COLOR-GLO advertising campaign—stock up now and display the eye-catching COLOR-GLO packs and showcards. You're sure of regular repeat sales and bigger than ever profits!

Nation-wide Color-Glo Advertising reaches millions of women every week!

DOMINATING SPACES IN FULL COLOUR AND MONOTONE

in WOMAN, WOMAN'S OWN,
WOMAN'S REALM,
WOMAN AND BEAUTY, SHE,
EVERYWOMAN, HONEY,
MODERN WOMAN,
WOMAN'S MIRROR,
DAILY MIRROR,
and SUNDAY PICTORIAL

### Color-Glo is now available in 9 beautiful shades!

DEEP RICH CHESTNUT · WARM CHESTNUT · BLACK TULIP · AUBURN
(Brown Chestnut) (Havana Brown) (Deep Burgundy)

DEEP AUBURN · GOLDEN CHESTNUT · MOLTEN GOLD · DOVE GREY · HONEY BROWN



### and the New Color-Glo SherryShades

DARK-BROWN SHERRY BROWN SHERRY AMBER-BROWN SHERRY LIGHT SHERRY



Price 23/4 per doz. bottles, plus tax. Retail 4/- per bottle

### SEMI-PERMANENT HAIR COLOURING



Manufactured and Distributed by: GOLDEN LIMITED

Offices: Berkeley Square House. Berkeley Square, London, W.1 Mayfair 8240 School & Technical Division: 7 Grosvenor St., London, W.1 Hyde Park 1671 Republic of Ireland enquiries to: Lilmar Pharmaceuticals Limited, Santry, Dublin







## We help create the sales..







MAKING FOR

COW & GATE 7888

THE BEST

## Be sure you can supply the demand

Our ever-expanding advertising campaigns in the national, provincial and magazine press are constantly stimulating new sales, which mean new customers for you!

These plastic processed Showcards from our range of point of sale material available are in full colour and are eye catching, appealing and decorative.

We shall be pleased to send you display matter if you will let us know your requirements. Attractive "G"

Brand Showcards are also available. Please address your enquiries to

Cow & Gate Ltd., (Dept.co) GUILDFORD . SURREY

### **NEW ERA LABORATORIES LTD** NEW PRICE LIST

1st November, 1961

Products	Wholesale Price	Retail Price incl. P.T.
ELASTO tablets	48/8	7/3
"	194/8	28/10
NERVONE tablets	48/8	7/3
<b>"</b>	122/-	18/-
"	194/8	28/10
<b>ELASTO</b> Nature Salve	26/8	4/-
)) )) ))	133/4	20/-

CECIL HOUSE · HOLBORN VIADUCT · LONDON, E.C.I

THE IMPROVED DRY-PAYNE



### ELECTRICAL DEMISTER

with the new

PAT. No. 728200 & PAT. PEND

PATENT HEAT REFLECTOR

MORE EFFICIENT THAN EVER Keep your windows clear of mist in all weathers. WILL NOT SAG between supports. Also Pegboard Fittings, Turntable and all other Display Equipment

Write for details :-

WHITMARLEY LTD., KNUTSFORD ST., BIRMINGHAM, 12



### A MODERN COURSE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIES By Dr. H. BAINES, F.R.I.C., F.I.B.P., Hon F.R.P.S.

and specialist collaborators

Lucidly imparts in orderly steps and with ample diagrams and illustrations the scientific, technical and other knowledge demanded of entrants to the examinations of the Photographic Dealers' Association.

Order direct from. PRICE 7/6. Postage 7d THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON,



PRESCRIPTION MODELS WITH STAND FROM:

**ULTRA-VITALUX** & INFRA-RED

V-DEVELOPMENT LTD. 22 CLIFTON RD., LONDON, W.9.

### INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Anestan, Ltd	Comfy Curlers 5
Daylon Dohort & Son Ltd	Cow & Gate, Ltd
Barker, Robert, & Son, Ltd	Cox, Arthur H., & Co., Ltd Cover ii
Bayer Products, LtdPrice List Sup. Page 4	
Beatson, Clark & Co., Ltd	Dae Health Laboratories, LtdFront Cover
Beecham Research Laboratories, Ltd	Daniel, Richard, & Son, Ltd
Interleaved Edit., 486	Davenport, J. T., Ltd
Bell, John, Hills & Lucas, Ltd Price List Sup. Page 6	Denhams (Norwich), Ltd 39
Bengue & Co., Ltd	Distillers Co. (Biochemicals), Ltd. Price List Sup. Page 2
Blackwood, James, & Co., Ltd	
Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd	Eucryl, Ltd
British Felsol Co., Ltd	Fryer & Co. (Nelson), Ltd
Brown, N. C., Ltd	
Burrough, James, Ltd 4	George, Ernest J., & Co Classified Section
Burroughs Wellcome & Co Price List Sup. Page 1	Glaxo Laboratories, Ltd
	Goddard, J. G., & Co., Ltd
Cartwright, W. B., Ltd 40	Golden, Ltd. (Color-Glo)
C.D. Indicator Advisory Bureau	
Chemapol	
Combined Optical Industries, Ltd	(continued overleaf)



TOP-SELLING

### HAIR ROLLERS! Now cost less!

In order to absorb the surcharge on Purchase Tax, prices of Comfy Hair Rollers have now been REDUCED. Already best-sellers in their thousands, Comfy Hair Rollers also get the added boost of colourful new counter display cartons. The quick-turnover sales of Comfy Rollers, especially those with the crystal nylon brush, will soar even higher, when women see this compelling display. Don't miss your chance of extra year-round profits-even more now prices are DOWNI

Order NOW from your usual wholesaler

**COMFY CURLERS** 

INDEX (cont.)	New Era Laboratories, Ltd.4New Hygiene, Ltd.42
H. & A. Manufacturing Co., Ltd	
	Orridge & Co
Haetam, Ltd	Parke, Davis & Co Interleaved Edit., 25
Halewood Chemicals, Ltd 9	Pfizer, Ltd. (Agricare)
Hamburger, M., & Sons, Ltd	Philips Electrical, LtdInterleaved Edit., 28
Heinz, H. J., Co., Ltd	
Hygienic Drinking Straws Co., Ltd	Rapidol, Ltd
Inffrage Miller & Co. Itd.	Regna Cash Register Co., Ltd
Jeffreys, Miller & Co., Ltd	Riddell Products, Ltd
Kalium Products (Redditch), Ltd	Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes)
Lastonet Products, LtdInterleaved Edit., 485	Rolls Razor Cosmetics, Ltd
Lederle Laboratories, Ltd	Sangers, Ltd
Macdonald & Son, Ltd	Shadler Products, Ltd
Marie Stuart Cosmeticians, Ltd	Taylor, Edward, Ltd
Maw, S., & Sons, Ltd	
May & Baker, Ltd14, 15, & 36, 37	V-Development Co
Medexport (Smolenskaja-Sennaja)	Vitamins, Ltd
Medico Biological Laboratories, Ltd 8, 23	West Pharmaceutical CoPrice List Sup. Page 7
Meggeson & Co., Ltd	Whitmarley Displays, Ltd 4
Monil, Ltd	Willows, Francis, Ltd

## STOCK UP NOW

## - this signal means success!

\* STARTING LATE AUTUMN, EYE-CATCHING ADS ARE BOOKED FOR

### \*DAILY PRESS

Big circulation papers Daily Express and Daily Herald—17 million readers!

### \*SUNDAY PRESS

Twin giants News of the World and The People, plus the Glasgow Sunday Post—36 million readers!

### \*THE TV MARKET too!

Add the 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> million readers of TV Times and you're all set for record sales.

### \*SALES AIDS

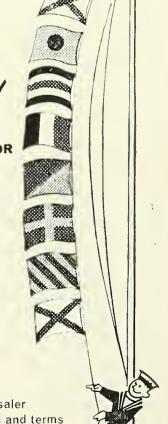
Free eye-catching display material to link with the advertising.



BE PREPARED!

Order supplies from your wholesaler
Or write direct to us for samples and terms

VICTORY FACTORIES . NELSON . LANCASHIRE





The new Agricare range of sheep biologicals promises particularly heavy sales during the months of October and November.

Hard-hitting advertising and field representation in all the major sheep raising districts of the U.K. are telling farmers about Agricare. These are the products they will be buying.

BLACKLAM SERUM	for Black Disease
LEGLAM VACCINE	for Blackleg
PULKLAM VACCINE	for Pulpy Kidney
PULTOXLAM VACCINE	for Pulpy Kidney and Enterotoxaemia
DYSLAM VACCINE	for Lamb Dysentery, Enterotoxaemia, and Pulpy Kidney
DYSLAM SERUM	for Lamb Dysentery

AGRICARE

### Stock up now to supply the demand

AGRICARE PRODUCTS · SANDWICH · KENT

A member of the Pfizer Group of Companies

\* Trade Marks

### Lucy says:—

### KIDDIES LOVE

## FLEX-STRAW

(the clever drinking tube)



### BENDS TO ANY ANGLE!

It's great fun to drink with 'Flex-Straws' on the beach, at picnics, in the garden, at home, in bed . . . relaxed drinking without spilling. Millions of housewives have read editorials about the advantages of 'Flex-Straws' in 'WOMAN' · 'WOMAN'S OWN' 'EVERYWOMAN' · 'HOUSEWIFE' 'WOMAN'S MIRROR' · LONDON 'EVENING NEWS' · 'SUNDAY TIMES' 'DAILY TELEGRAPH' · 'DAILY HERALD' and scores of others.

No wonder the demand for 'Flex-Straws' is

No wonder the demand for 'Flex-Straws' is going up. Order some now.

Made by

HYGIENIC DRINKING STRAW CO. LTD.

College Road, Fishponds, Bristol
Telephone: Bristol 653268 & 654205
Telegrams: DRINKRITE FISHPONDS BRISTOL

MEDICO - BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES

### **CHANGE OF ADDRESS**

The arrangement whereby the products of Medico-Biological Laboratories Limited were distributed solely by Archer Laboratories Limited has now been terminated.

ALL ORDERS FOR:

ANTIPEOL, RHINO-ANTIPEOL, OPTHALMO ANTIPEOL, ENTER-OFAGOS, DETENSYL, SECRETIN MEBIOL AND ST. JAMES' BALM

SHOULD NOW BE ADDRESSED TO:

MEDICO-BIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES LIMITED 12, CARLISLE ROAD LONDON - N.W.9

## THOUSANDS ALREADY KNOW OF DANNEX

NOW!! 3,683,860 WILL SEE IT AND READ ABOUT IT FOR 4 WEEKS



ORDER FROM YOUR WHOLESALER NOW Shadler Limited, 136 London Road, Brighton, Sussex

### HALEWOOD CHEMICALS





Announce the removal of their offices to their new factory at:

HORTON ROAD, STANWELL MOOR STAINES, MIDDLESEX.

Telephone COLNBROOK (CN8) 2402/3/4
Telegrams HALECHEMIC, STAINES

HALEWOOD CHEMICALS LIMITED

Manufacturers of FINE CHEMICALS and PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS



glass bottles and containers by Beatson.

BHNSON - bottles and glass containers that SELL

BEATSON, CLARK & CO. LTD.

ROTHERHAM · YORKSHIRE

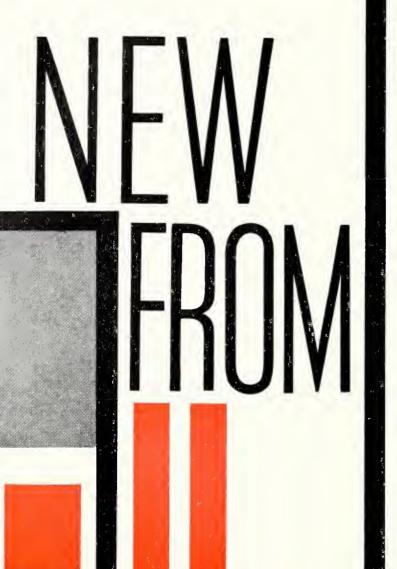
Telephone: Rotherham 3188

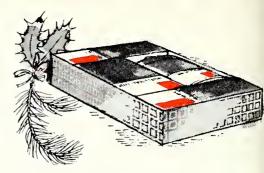


Today's / most outstanding Cash Register. Matchless in Performance, appearance and cash control...



THE REGNA CASH REGISTER CO., 27 JOHN ADAM ST., LONDON, W.C.2. Tel: TRAFALGAR 3351-4





### CHRISTMAS GIFT BOXES

The perfect answer to every woman's gift problems — nine attractively wrapped gift packs from 11/3-29/9. No box charges



### ROLLS VISCOUNT RAZOR

Now, the world's most famous razor wears the sleek new Rolls pack, price 62/6





### A FABULOUS NEW RANGE O

AT THE RIGHT PRICE, IN THE RIGHT PACKS AND AI

### T.V. LAUNCH

Sixty 30-second spots in London, Midlands, North and South over a concentrated 1-month period Nov. 19 – Dec. 19 will be seen by

## 26 MILLION VIEWERS

### PRESS BACKING

Sunday Express, Sunday Pictorial, Daily Mirror and other National Sundays and London Evenings with selected women's magazines back the T.V. campaign and cover some

39½ MILLION READERS









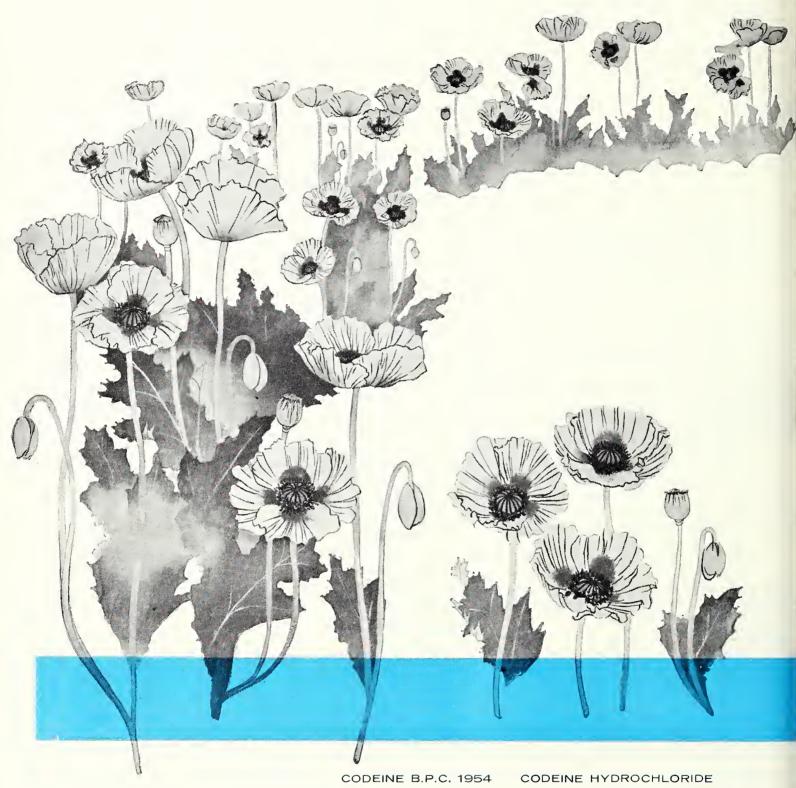
GROOMING AIDS FOR MEN-

HE RIGHT TIME TO SET YOUR CHRISTMAS SALES SOARING

AND THERE'S AN INCREDIBLE INTRODUCTORY BONUS OFFER, TOO!

DON'T MISS IT. SEE YOUR ROLLS REPRESENTATIVE WHEN HE CALLS

3 LONDON ROAD . WEMBLEY . MIDDLESEY



CODEINE PHOSPHATE B.P.

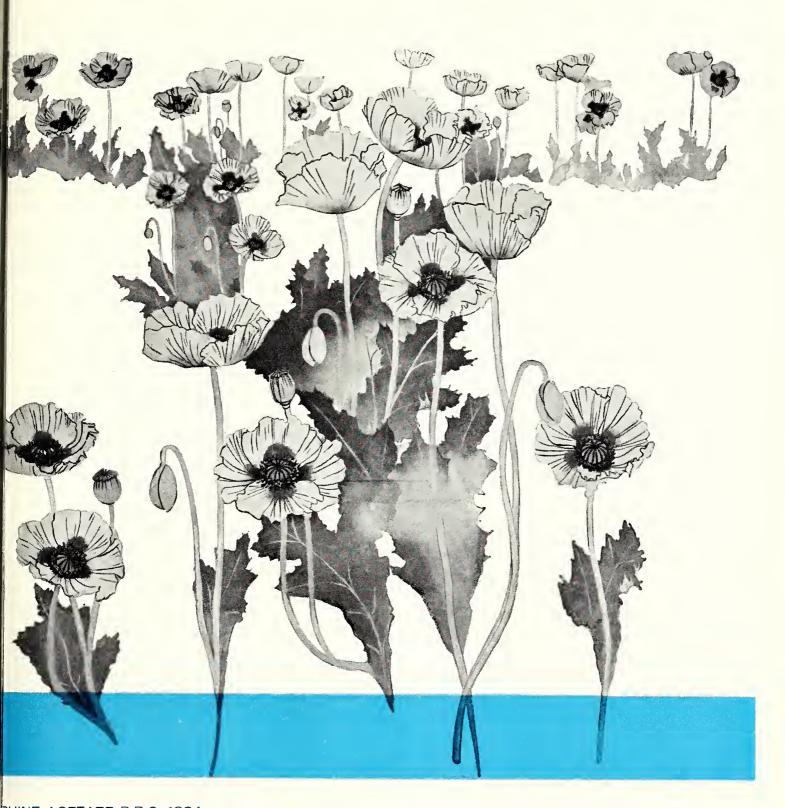
CODEINE PHOSPHATE
(TABLETTING QUALITY)

CODEINE HYDROCHLORIDE

CODEINE SULPHATE

ETHYLMORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE B.P.

MORPHINE B.P.C. 1934



PHINE ACETATE B.P.C. 1934 HINE HYDROCHLORIDE B.P. MORPHINE SULPHATE B.P.

## M&B BRAND PHARMACEUTICALS

Manufactured by MAY & BAKER LTD

DAGENHAM · ESSEX

Telephone: DOMinion 3060 Exts. 317 and 318

## NEW HANDY FOIL PACK

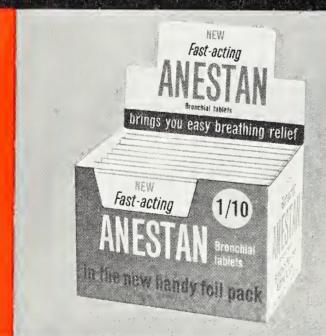


for

## ANESTAN

bronchial tablets

8 foil-wrapped fully-protected tablets in a slim 'catch-cover' pack.



Available in this eye-catching display 'outer' (containing 12 foil packs)

DISPLAY IT ON YOUR COUNTER

### THIS NEW ANESTAN FOIL PACK-

will be strongly supported by frequent, prominent-size ANESTAN advertisements in the National Dailies and Sundays retails at 1/10 and sells on the best terms. Also obtainable in bottles, containing 24 tablets at 4/6,60 at 8/10 and 180 at 22/11 is readily available
from your usual wholesaler
or direct from KELDON Ltd.
(the Optrex people)
Wadsworth Road,
Perivale, Greenford, Middx.

ANESTAN LIMITED · 6 ALBEMARLE STREET · LONDON W1

### WHEN PAIN IS DUE TO MUSCULAR SPASM

P.R. Spray gives Prompt Relief P.R. SPRAY Pain Relieving Skin Spray BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. LTD HOTTINGHAM ENGLAND

The pain associated with lumbago, fibrositis, renal colic, dysmenorrhoea, and sprains can now be quickly dispelled. P.R. Spray is entirely suitable for use at home by the patient as, unlike ethyl chloride, it is non-toxic and non-inflammable. Its vapour has no general anaesthetic effect and there is no risk of 'cold burn' when used as directed.

### P.R. Spray

contains fluorochloromethanes and is supplied in pressurised containers, each holding approximately 5 fl. oz. Basic N.H.S. Price-5/41d.



### AVAILABLE FROM YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER

or from Wholesale Division Boots Pure Drug Co. Ltd. Station St., Nottingham. Tel. Nottingham 56111 or 71 Fleet St., London, E.C.4. Tel. Fleet Street 0111

It's Maw's,
t's new,
It's JUNIOR
SHAMPOO!



Mildly medicated to keep young hair healthy

It's launched with far-reaching, hard-selling big spaces in November DAILY MIRROR, WOMAN'S REALM and PARENTS.

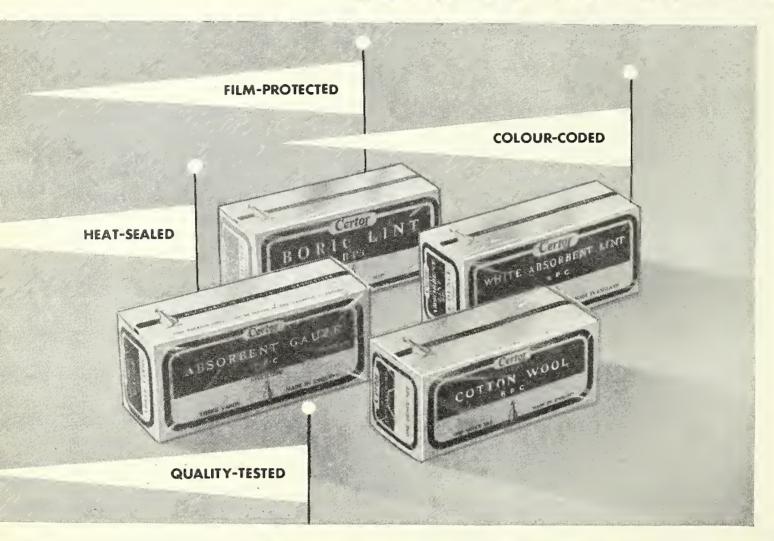
Maw's Junior Shampoo is unique. It is equally suitable for babies or for adults with sensitive skin. Maw's Junior Shampoo keeps hair and scalp medically clean, yet it's so gentle, it won't sting the eyes. More than just a shampoo, it conditions the hair, leaves it soft, glossy and manageable. You can recommend Maw's Junior Shampoo with confidence and be sure of fast repeat sales.

## MAW'S JUNIOR SHAMPOO

Another Maw's Chemists-only Line



## look ahead

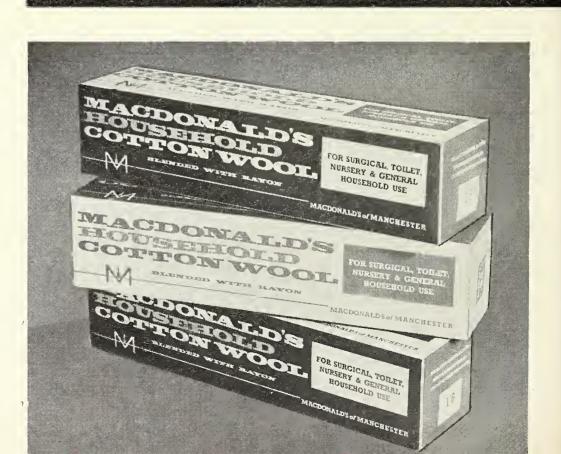


- CERTOR COTTON WOOL B.P.C. CERTOR PLAIN GAUZE B.P.C.
- CERTOR BABY COTTON WOOL
   CERTOR SURGICAL BANDAGES

MACDONALD'S HOUSEHOLD COTTON WOOL

One of the most popular lines of its kind. Packed in printed cartons of three assorted colours—

Scarlet
Purple, and
Turquoise



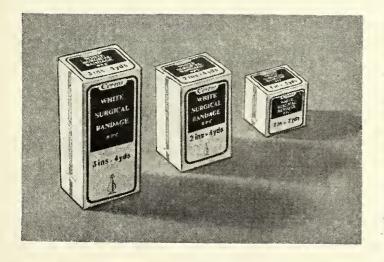
## standardize on



## DRESSINGS PACKS

In their lustrous film-wrapping, Certor cartoned surgical dressings are not only fully sealed and protected, but they have unrivalled display value. These are quality dressings. The carton designs are among the most modern and distinctive on chemists' shelves today. Truly a range for the progressive chemist who insists on quality dressings in quality packs. You cannot do better this winter than sell Certor dressings.

ERTOR PLAIN LINT B.P.C. • CERTOR BORIC LINT B.P.C. • CERTOR CREPE BANDAGES B.P.C. IACDONALD'S HOUSEHOLD COTTON WOOL • CERTOR HOSPITAL COTTON WOOL







### Macdonald & Son Limited

PORTLAND MILL, ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, LANCS.
25 HOLYWELL ROW, LONDON, E.C.2

## PULMO BAILLY

## WINTER Bonus Scheme 9th October ... 4th November

Boost your sales of this popular line by displaying our SHOWCARD and earn the increased profits offered on orders of I doz. or multiples of a doz. PULMO Bailly.

Please ask for a Showcard.

\* 12 bottles PULMO BAILLY for 33'-(instead of 36/-)

profit of 1/4d. per bottle giving a on a retail price of 4/10d. per bottle incl. P.T.

Contact your wholesaler TODAY BAILLY LTD. LONDON

BENGUE & CO., LTD

Manufacturing Chemists

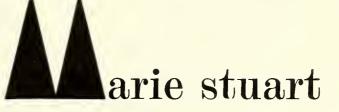
MOUNT PLEASANT ALPERTON WEMBLEY MIDDX





PROMISE: new Marie Stuart Cosmetics ready for delivery to shops by Autumn: Creams, Lotions and Oils. The promise is profit.

Full details, price list etc. are available from MARIE STUART COSMETICIANS LTD 17 Oxendon Street London SW1 WHItehall 4606



### RIDDOVYDRIN ELIXIR

A NEW PREPARATION SPECIALLY COMPOUNDED TO MEET WITH THE NECESSITY OF A POTENT SYRUP TO RELIEVE ALL FORMS OF COUGHS ASSOCIATED WITH:-

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and INFLUENZA

- CONTAINING VITAMIN C

ONE SIZE ONLY - 3oz. CARTONED PANEL UNSUITABLE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 14

### RIDDELL PRODUCTS LIMITED

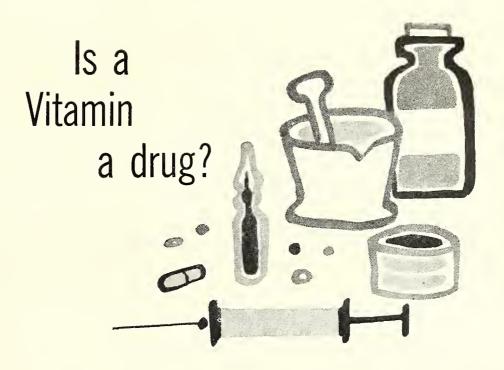
RIDDELL HOUSE · 10-14 DUNBRIDGE STREET · LONDON, E.2

AND AT MANCHESTER

PHONE: SHO 7254-5-6



HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: MANSFIELD ROAD, DERBY. Tel: 40671 (10 lines) BRANCH WAREHOUSE: GROSVENOR ST., ASHTON under LYNE. Tel: 5161 (9 lines) NORTH WINGFIELD ROAD, GRASSMOOR. Tel: HOLMEWOOD 481 (5 lines)



A vitamin is certainly not a food, since it neither contributes to the structure of the body nor is it oxidised to provide calories.

But, as a vital constituent of foods, it must be termed a nutrient, and in this sense foods containing vitamins are not regarded as drugs. This is the orthodox view taken by the Ministry of Health and expressed at rather greater length by the Standing Joint Committee on the Classification of Drugs.

On the other hand, synthetic vitamins are available in potencies not commensurate with the concentrations in foods. One tablet of aneurine may contain, for example, 100 mg. or three times the amount of this vitamin normally present in the healthy human body.

And its use? Not as a food but to cure disease. It has, in fact, been shown that whereas a small daily intake in food is enough to protect from a deficiency disease, tissue insufficiencies, whether accompanying deficiency disease or some other manifestation, demand very much more. Therapeutic doses of B<sub>1</sub> may be 100-1000 times the

daily protective level and of vitamin C, 100-200 times.

### Is a vitamin then, a drug?

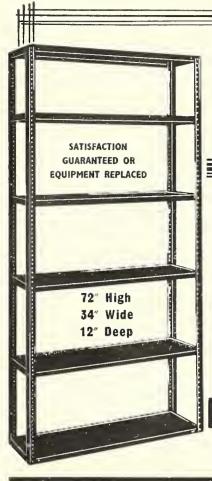
One thing is certain: nobody knows and understands more about vitamins than the research team at Vitamins Limited. Over a long period of years the Company has specialised in the research into and development of vitamins and now produce an unrivalled range of vitamin products, including:

FOR NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTATION
Bemax, Vitavel Syrup, Juvel, Pregnavite.
PRODUCTS OF THE B COMPLEX
Becovite, Befortiss.
PRODUCTS FOR THERAPEUTIC PURPOSES
Parentrovite, Orovite, Tropenal, Dal-Tocol.
National Health Service

In no case is the cost of a Vitamins Limited preparation greater than, and in some cases it is less than, that of the official equivalent preparation. There is no official equivalent to some Vitamins Limited specialities.



For the full range of products and the price list, write to Vitamins Limited, (Dept. AA2), Upper Mall, London, W6



## Heavy Gauge Steel SHELVING

Brand new—Manufactured in our

Shelves adjustable every inch. Heavy gauge shelves will carry 400 lb.

Stove enamelled dark green.

6 shelves per bay—Extra
shelves 8/- each.

distributed weight each.

Quantity discounts.

able

Other sizes available. Also available in white at £5 per bay

Unassembled, ready for erection

£3-15-0

DELIVERED FREE!
IN ENGLAND, SCOTLAND
AND WALES

THE ONLY HEAVY
GAUGE SHELVING AT THIS PRICE

N.C.BROWN LTD

Shelving Division, Heywood, Lancs.

Tel: 69018

## DRUGS AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS



Drugs and medicinal preparations manufactured in the USSR have won the world acclaim. At present, V/O "Medexport" exports more than 500 items of various medicinal preparations.

The quality of these preparations is fully equal to the requirements of the State Pharmacopoeia of the USSR.

The following medicinal preparations developed in the Soviet Union have been universally recognized: Shostakovsky Balsam, Vaccine of Margoulis-Shubladze, Fosarbin and a number of other medicinal preparations.

Soviet drugs and medicinal preparations may by right be considered to be the best in the world.

Reference books are available immediately on request.



All enquiries to be addressed to:

V/O Medexport Smolenskaja-Sennaja, 32/34 Moscow G-200 USSR

Telephone: G-4-22-84

## Introducing an important new product-



## Medicated Toothpaste for Hypersensitive Teeth and Sore and Bleeding Gums

Starting in October, Emoform will be introduced to the dental profession in the United Kingdom by journal advertisements, mailings and sampling, and by personal calls from the representatives of Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company.\*

'Emoform' is a specialised product with specific indications, but is also a highly efficient tooth cleanser for routine use.

'Emoform' has been successfully established for several years in numerous European countries, and in America and Canada as 'Thermodent', and is now introduced to the United Kingdom and British Commonwealth by arrangement with the originators, Dr. Wild & Co. of Basle, Switzerland.

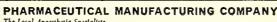
British dental surgeons will be recommending Emoform to many of their patients and suggesting that they buy it from their nearest retail chemist. Emoform is available now with the principal wholesalers, in 50 gramme tubes, retailing at 4/-; the trade price is 26/8d. per dozen plus 7/4d. P.T. per dozen.

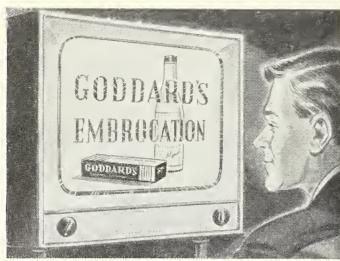
### EMOFORM IS SOLD ONLY THROUGH RETAIL CHEMISTS · ORDER INITIAL STOCKS NOW

\*P.M.Co. representatives call frequently on all dental surgeons. The P.M.Co. local anaesthetics 'Xylotox' and 'Novutox' are internationally famous; 'Xylotox' is used regularly by between 70% and 80% of all United Kingdom dental practices.



WILLOWS FRANCIS LTD Phormaceutical Manufacturers since 1758 ASHLEY ROAD, EPSOM, SURREY & LONDON





### ION CUSTOMERS

for Goddard's Embrocation. 17 million viewers in London, in the South of England and throughout the Midlands know that Goddard's Embrocation will give soothing relief from rheumatism, bruises, sprains, strains, stiff-joints, lumbago and sciatica, and when the chilly weather starts your customers will be asking for it. Display material available.



### GODDARD'S EMBROCATION

Order now from your Wholesaler or from: J. G. Goddard & Co. Ltd., 100 Moncrieff Street, Peckham, London, S.E.15



### THE C.D. (CONCEPTION DAYS) INDICATOR

A Precision Calculator

Family planning is managed most simply and conveniently by the computation of the mother's fertile and infertile days. Recent research has shown that this can reliably be done by the correct application of the Ogino-Knaus theory.

The C.D. Indicator is now available to ensure its correct application by the least mathematically minded of

The C.D. Indicator, designed and manufactured in Switzerland, is a small precision calculator. It can be adjusted simply and immediately to show the fertile period in the current month for each woman, according to her individual menstrual characteristics. It excludes the possibility of mathematical error.

The C.D. Indicator is used and recommended by gynaecological authorities throughout the world. It does not offend against any Church teaching.

Full literature and trade particulars available on request to Dept. M.P.8, CD Indicator Advisory Bureau, 109 New Bond Street, London, W.1.



35 mm, Neg. Flexible Zip Binder Heavy Morocco Grained Leather Cloth Binding with zip-fastener all round, giving protection and loose-leaf capacity for 12 units. Reference Index Card and one unit 32/6.

UNITS, Model I (108 Exps.), strips of 6, doz. 27/6. Model II (48 Exps., 2½ in. x 2¼ in.), strips of 4, doz. 27/6.

### NEGATIVE Minidex LIBRARIES



NEW MINIDEX 35 mm, TWIN BINDER (capacity 1,440 negs.) with 24 transparent envelopes prepared for pencil or ink writing, details under actual exposure, and 2 Index Cards 15/-. Additional Envelopes, per dozen, with Index Card 2/6.



Leica Negative Libraries No. 72 (432 exps. in strips of 6) No. 108 (432 exps. in strips of 4) } each 12/6

Minidex "120" Storage Units Mod. IV  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ×  $3\frac{1}{4}$  ... 8 negs. Mod. V  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ×  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ... 12 negs. 8/- dozen

Sole Distributors JAMES BLACKWOOD & CO. LTD., 17 CREECHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.3. 'PHONE: AVE. 4434 (EXT. 2)



### Malt and Cod Liver Oil

With the flavour that CANNOT be copied

**IMPORTANT** 

Make sure of your stocks against the possibility of severe Winter epidemics.

MILLER & COMPANY LIMITED, LEYLAND JEFFREYS,

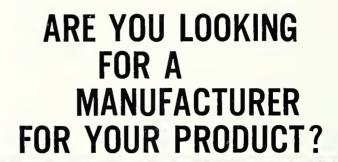
This methodole would appear to be the come policed of choice when steroid thereby is indicated for patients who have hypertension or evidence of sodium retention".

## 

Tablets 2 mg. and a ng., in holder of 30, 100, and 500.



TENER LONG TO WAR



## Our expanding resource

The works at Dagenham covering 65 acres

The new 200 acre site at Norwich

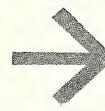


## You can rely on MAY & BAKER for YOUR

### bulk pharmaceuticals

We have all the facilities for producing a wide range of pharmaceutical chemicals, whether new or known, to the most rigid specifications. Large and small orders will be accorded the same scrupulous attention. From initial samples through semi-scale production to bulk manufacture, all steps are controlled by our scientific experts; production is in the experienced hands of our works chemists and engineers and all requisite standards are maintained at every stage by our Analytical Control Division.

If you have a manufacturing problem that we might handle for you in the strictest confidence, we shall be glad of the opportunity to discuss it with you.



The new Research Institute at Dagenham recently completed at a cost of £1,000,000





Part of a chemical plant



Manufacturing plant at Dagenham



## e at your disposal

### MAY & BAKER LTD

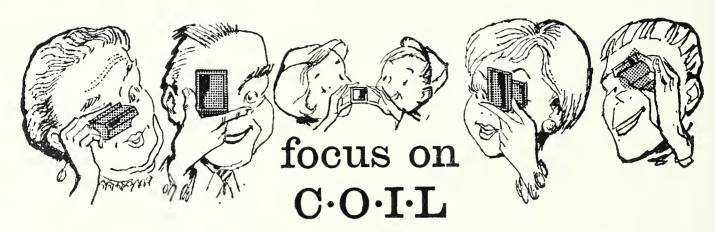
DAGENHAM · ESSEX
Pharmaceutical Sales Division
Telephone: DOMinion 3060 Ext. 303





One of the ten Analytical Control Laboratories

PHA1928/120



### -the viewers

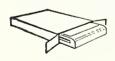
### that sell on sight

More and more people are asking for C.O.I.L—today's top value in viewers. Superbly made, distinctively packed and most reasonably priced, the latest C.O.I.L range has been designed to bring you bigger-than-ever sales. Profit to the full from the popularity of these fast-moving lines. Stock and display C.O.I.L viewers now.

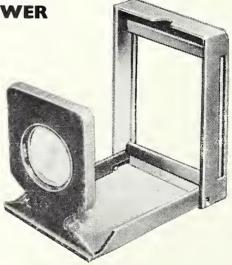
### **NEW! 'Thirty-Five' SLIDE VIEWER**

Specially designed to give rigidity unachieved in any other folding viewer. Takes standard square slides for 2" × 2" transparencies. 'Wide aperture' twin viewing lens gives 2½x magnification with minimum distortion and allows prolonged, comfortable viewing. Sells fast at 8/6.

For  $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$  transparencies C.O.I.L makes the 'Seventy' Slide Viewer, with all the top-selling features of the 'Thirty-Five.' Retails at 12/6.

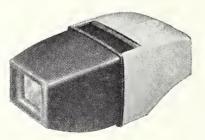


Folds safely with slide in position. Folded, measures only 3" × 2" cigarette pack size. Neat pocket pack.



### ILLUMINATING SLIDE VIEWER

For  $2'' \times 2''$  slides and transparencies. 3½x magnification, giving field angle of about 30° for 33 mm. × 23 mm. prints. Smart duotone finish. Handy pack. Retails at 18/6. Non-illuminating 7/6.





### 35 mm NON-FOLDING SLIDE VIEWER

For  $2'' \times 2''$  slides. Magnification 3½x. Pocket-size. A firm favourite at 5/-.



### COMBINED OPTICAL INDUSTRIES

PLASTA WORKS . BATH ROAD . SLOUGH . BUCKS Phone: SLOUGH 21292



### GOODNIGHTS begin with . . .



## Penetrol

--- penetrating

COUGH SYRUP

FOR THE KAPID RELIEF OF BOUGH AND GOLD SYMPIOMS

IN RUUESS ARD CHILDREN

W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD. RAWDON, LEEDS

### **PRICES**

Retail Price 2/6
Trade Price 16/9 per doz.

plus 27½% P. Tax

Retail Price 3/9
Trade Price 25/6 per doz.

plus 27½% P. Tax



W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD., RAWDON, LEEDS



### THIS IS MONIL

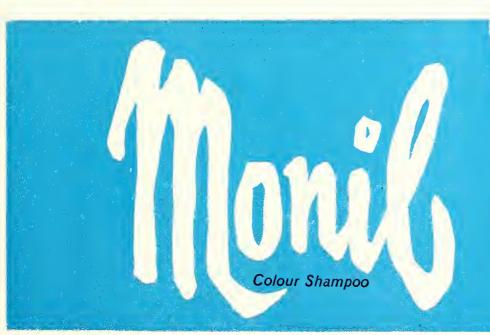
the wonderful colour shampoo

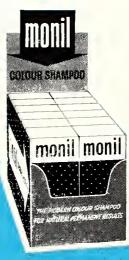
### Millions of women know the name MONIL

....it's the colour shampoo they ask for at their hairdressers—and NOW they can ask for it at their chemists! Renowned for the general excellence of all 17 lovely shades, MONIL is particularly famous for the superb results achieved with its enchantingly natural pure browns and black. Discerning women appreciate this and that is why they always specify MONIL—and why they'll be delighted to see the familiar name displayed on YOUR counter.

## A handsome pack a handsome profit!

The attractive MONIL display pack looks good—and the name guarantees ready sales! This rapid turnover means a good profit margin for YOU! Minimum Retail Price 4/- per bottle 24/- per doz. (Plus P.T.) Carriage paid on 5 doz.





See your usual wholesaler or for full information write to:

### MONIL LTD HUNMANBY FILEY, YORKS,

Export Agent:
Peter Cassidy Ltd., Hull, Yorks.
Agent in Northern Ireland:
McCoey & Co. Ltd., 20 Bedford
St., Belfast 2.
Agent in Republic of Ireland:
Colet Products Ltd., 32 Arran
Quay, Dublin.

# FRESH IDEAS FROM Scentine



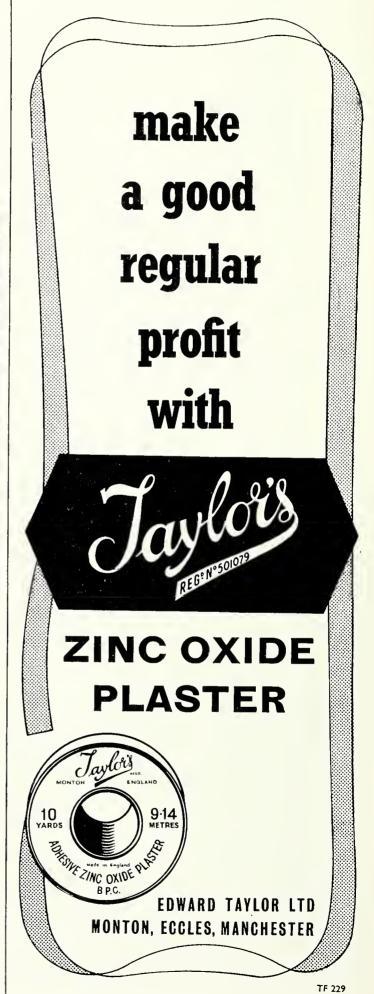
### MAKING FRESH PROFITS FOR YOU!

QUIFF—Liquid Air Freshener in Puffer Bottle and Aerosol. Retail 3/9d.

WHAM—Fly and Insect Killer Aerosol. Retail 3/9d. Block Air Fresheners: MIKE—Fragrant block in plastic holder with suction grip. Retail 2/9d. BOBBY—New presentation,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ " square block with hanging tab. Retail 1/-. MINOR—Fragrant block in polythene holder with suction grip. Retail 1/6d.



New Hygiene Ltd., 266 Holloway Road, London, N.7



## An eye to business demands a good stock of **INECTO** hair colourings

### Established Inecto lines sell surely:

### INECTO RAPID

permanent liquid tints, natural colours.

Wholesale 2/7 + P.T. Retail 5/4

### INECTO COLOUR CREME

most modern of cream permanent tints.

Wholesale 3/6 + P.T. Retail 7/2

### "HAIR MAGIC"

fabulous semi-permanent, now over 30 shades. Wholesale 1/10 + P.T. Retail 4/1

### New Inecto lines forge ahead famously:

### INECTO CREME FOR MEN

permanent cream tints already much in demand. Wholesale 3/6 + P.T. Retail 7/2

### CREME HAIR LIGHTENER

a rich, gentle cream, lightens and brightens two-three shades.

Wholesale 1/10 + P.T. Retail 3/9

### HI-LIFT ULTRA BLEACH

fastest, whitest ultra bleach, now developed for home use.

Wholesale 1/10 + P.T. Retail 3/9

All created by Inecto, the largest and most experienced manufacturers of hair colourings in the world.

Advice Bureau: INECTO HOUSE, 27 DOVER STREET, LONDON, W.I. HYDe Park 7541 (12 lines)

Restrictive Trade Practices Act 1956
FIXED RETAIL PRICES 2/- — 3/9 Including Purchase Tax
The maintenance of these prices is a condition of sale

## P.J.Collis Browne's

SALE RESTRICTED
TO REGISTERED CHEMISTS

Pharmacy and Poisons Act 1933

PURCHASER'S SIGNATURE NOT REQUIRED

Sole Proprietors—

J. T. DAVENPORT LTD.
Union St., London, S.E.I

P.A.T.A.

FOR OVER 100 YEARS

### PRO-TEKT-HER



THE SAFE - WAY
IN-SEASON SPRAY
2 SECONDS TWICE
A DAY WILL KEEP
ALL NEIGHBOURS'
DOGS AWAY

The development of the Aerosol Spray Container in conjunction with our research chemists, has now solved the difficult problem of the in-season bitch and complete protection against dogs is assured by the pressing of the valve.

Pro-tekt-her is simple to apply—effective in use and economical to buy.

Packed in 12's for the Trade.

Less 33\frac{1}{3}\% and Discount

Carriage Paid.

5/11 per 6 oz. AEROSOL CONTAINER

REDDITCH · WORCS.

-A Modern Version of an Old Favourite

## The Art of Dispensing





"The Art of Dispensing" is the most economical, complete and up-to-date manual dealing with the pharmacist's work at the dispensing counter.

This treatise on the methods and processes involved in compounding medical prescriptions has proved of untold value to generations of pharmacists and may, indeed, be regarded as the classical work on this subject.

Many of the difficulties and perplexities met with in the daily practice of the art and craft of pharmacy are explained in simple yet concise fashion. This book is a necessary part of the equipment of every dispensary.

New ideas have been incorporated and scientific knowledge has been added to the art formerly based on skilful training during apprenticeship and from experience gained in pharmacies of international repute.

Order from your Bookseller or direct from The Publisher:



Price 21s. (Postage 1/4)

28 ESSEX STREET · STRAND · LONDON, W.C.2



PROTECTION FOR & FROM THE HANDS



New H. & A. Poligloves have hundreds of uses in and around the home. CAR MAINTENANCE, GARDENING, FOOD PREPARATION, HOUSEHOLD WORK, LAYING FIRES, HOME HYGIENE.

Washable and reusable they are ideal wherever hygiene and cleanliness is important, and especially useful for handling food. H. & A. Poligloves, which fit either hand, come in three sizes, small, medium and large. They are packed in striking display boxes, each containing 1 doz. medium, ½ doz. large,  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz. small size individual packs holding 10 gloves for 2/11.

THERE'S EXTRA PROFITS AND BUSINESS FOR YOU!!

So order today from your usual wholesaler or from the sole manufacturers

H. & A. MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.

DEPT. 7, HOWAY HOUSE, NORTH STREET, MANCHESTER 8 Tel: DEAnsgate 8533 (5 lines) Grams: Howay, Manchester ESTABLISHED 1799

The Infants' Medicine of 150 years' standing

For teething and digestive troubles

BARKER 13 ALISTAIR STREET, MANCHESTER, 1





cut your dispensing time — cut your costs

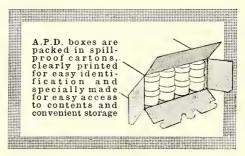


### A.P.D ALL PURPOSE DISPENSING BOX

More and more dispensers are recognising the tremendous advantages of using a Robinsons A.P.D. Box. The A.P.D. anticipated the need for a box to cover all dispensing requirements, whether for holding tablets, powders, ointment and cream, thereby reducing the number of stock boxes used to an absolute minimum.

### Features of the A.P.D.

- \* Non-splay side walls maintain constant fit of box and lid.
- \* Made on the principle of the famous "Sealite" ointment box.
- \* Incorporates a Polythene and parchment barrier.
- \* Unaffected by damp.
- \* Clean cut edges to box and lid prevent loose fibres entering contents.



Descriptive leaflet and samples of this remarkable box free on request.

## Robinsons of Chesterfield

ROBINSON AND SONS LIMITED WHEAT BRIDGE MILLS CHESTERFIELD

Telegrams: "Boxes" Chesterfield. Telephone: 2105,11 lines

## Technical Books for the Pharmacist's Library . . .

### PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS, Vol. 1

The current edition (the 12th, published 1953) was completely revised to incorporate the latest formulations required by recent advances in medical science. It presents a comprehensive collection of pharmaceutical material from world-wide sources. A supplement (April, 1955) brings the book up to date with the changes affected in the British Pharmacopæia, 1953; British Pharmaceutical Codex, 1954; Pharmacopæia of Japan, and State Pharmacopæia of the U.S.S.R. Price £2 0s. 0d. Postage 1s. 9d.

### PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS, Vol. 2 11th Edition

Contains nearly 900 pages of formulas of adhesives, beverages, cosmetics, dental preparations, horticultural products, lacquers, perfumery, pesticides, toilet preparations, etc., etc. The work has undergone a thorough revision by a team of specialists and is unrivalled of its kind.

Price £2 2s. 0d. Postage 1s. 9d.

If Pharmaceutical Formulas Volumes 1 and 2 are ordered together the combined cost is reduced to £3 17s. 6d. Postage 2s. 6d.

### CHEMIST'S DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS 7th Edition

Prepared primarily for pharmacists, the Dictionary is indispensable also for pharmaceutical manufacturers, advertisement writers concerned with the marketing of medicinal products and indeed all who have to delve into the multifarious medicinal compounds of modern times.

Price 17s. 6d. Postage 9d.

### PHARMACEUTICAL EMULSIONS AND EMULSIFYING AGENTS

3rd Edition, 1959

With new emulsifying agents continually coming on to the market (others being withdrawn), the index of proprietary emulsifiers included in this essentially practical handbook would alone make the possession of each new edition a "must" for practising pharmacists, technologists and students. Revised by Mr. R. F. White,

the edition is fully up-to-date and informative. 140 pages.

Price 9s. Postage 8d.

### **ESSENTIALS OF TREATMENT**

1st Edition, 1956

A companion volume to "Diseases and Remedies." An informed and sage approach to the newer drugs in relation to traditional remedies and a placing in proper perspective of medicine, surgery and good nursing in the restoration of patients to health.

Price 17s. 6d. Postage 9d.

### THE ART OF DISPENSING

12th Edition, 1953

The most economical, complete and up-to-date manual dealing with the pharmacist's work at the dispensing counter. New ideas have been incorporated and scientific knowledge has been added to the "art" formerly based on skilful training during apprenticeship. Experience gained in pharmacies of international repute is placed at the disposal of readers.

Price £1 1s. 0d. Postage 1s. 4d.

### CHEMIST'S VETERINARY HANDBOOK 11th Edition

Formerly Veterinary Counter Practice.

Provides the pharmacist with adequate and up-to-date information on animal diseases, their causes and the drugs used in their control, thus enabling him to answer the inquiries and meet the requirements of members of the veterinary profession; to dispense their prescriptions; and to handle with knowledge the goods that farmers, poultry keepers and pet owners are accustomed to buy from him.

Price £1 7s. 6d. Postage 1s. 2d.

### THE PHARMACY OF SILICONES AND THEIR USES IN MEDICINE

1st Edition, 1958

By RONALD LEVIN, F.P.S.

The silicones are a group of compounds of growing importance. To the pharmacist, engaged in whatever sphere, this book provides both interest and enlightenment. The author has taken extreme care to tap all available sources of information on the

subject, and gives his readers the benefit of his findings. There is also an extensive bibliography.

Price 15s. 0d. Postage 8d.

### CHEMIST'S DICTIONARY OF SYNONYMS

(Incorporating "Rouses Synonyms for the use of chemists, their assistants and apprentices.") Contains the best features and most essential information of its predecessors. An extremely useful handbook in solving queries that arise at inconvenient moments. Price 8s. 6d. Postage 7d.

### THE FITTING OF TRUSSES AND ELASTIC HOSIERY

2nd Edition, 1955

This most popular and practical guide has been rewritten and is presented in an even more convenient form, with linson cover and in a page size enabling it to be slipped into the pocket. It gives information also on the supply of other appliances permitted under the National Health Service. Adequately illustrated.

Price 4s, 6d Postage 2d.

### C. & D. REFRESHER COURSE FOR PHARMACISTS

2nd Edition, 1956

First printed as a series of articles in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, the text has been overhauled to bring the course into line with changes that have taken place since 1952. Deals with recent advances in pharmaceutics in a simple and concise manner.

Price 7s. 6d. Postage 4d.

### A MODERN COURSE OF PHOTO-GRAPHIC STUDIES

By Dr. H. BAINES, F.R.I.C., F.I.B.P., Hon. F.R.P.S., and specialist collaborators.

Lucidly imparts in orderly steps and with ample diagrams and illustrations the scientific, technical and other knowledge demanded of entrants to the examinations of the Photographic Dealers' Association.

Price 7s. 6d. Postage 7d.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2. CENtral 6565



Telephone: CENtral 6565

Address Box Number Replies to: THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 ESSEX ST., STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

APPOINTMENTS — 24/- per ½" s.c. minimum and pro rata. AGENTS — AUCTION SALES — BUSINESSES FOR SALE and WANTED — CLEARANCES and WANTS — CONTRACTS — MISCELLANEOUS — PATENTS — PARTNERSHIPS — PREMISES — PUBLIC and LEGAL NOTICES — SITUATIONS VACANT. Run-on — 4/- per line (minimum 20/-). Semi-display — 24/- per ½" s.c. minimum. Displayed with border rule, larger type faces and blocks — 60/- per s.c.i, minimum. Reduced rates for one-third, one-half and full pages on application. SITUATIONS WANTED — 6/- per 18 words minimum, then 4d, per word, Use of Box No. — 2/-. Advertisements received by 4 p.m. Tuesday published same week.

### ORRIDGE & COMPANY

184 STRAND. Tel: TEMple Bar 9212/3 & 6340

CHEMIST BUSINESS TRANSFER AGENTS AND VALUERS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BRANCHES: BIRMINGHAM · BOURNEMOUTH · LEEDS · LIVERPOOL · SHEFFIELD · CARDIFF

### **PREMISES**

CHESHAM. Double-fronted shop, flat over, for sale, £6,250 freehold, or let. No premium. T.F.P., 18 Upper Brook Street, W.1. May. C 6968

### **BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL**

RETIRING owner offers old-established dispensing chemist, busy Essex market town. Thriving business in multiple position, valuable agencies, wine licence, Same hands 25 years. Accountant's figures available, £10,000 including valuable freehold premises, S.a.v. Might let to substantial tenant, Enquiries from principals only. Town & Country Estate Agency, 1348 London Road, Leigh-on-Sea, Tel.: Southend 78646. C 4181

### **APPOINTMENTS**

### BIRMINGHAM & MIDLAND EYE HOSPITAL, CHURCH STREET. BIRMINGHAM, 3

Assistant-in-Dispensing

Assistant-III-DISPURING
(Apothecaries' Hall Certificate) for busy and interesting department, Whitley Council scales and conditions. 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Monday to Thursday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Friday, Alternate Saturday mornings or equivalent free.

C 6994

### DULWICH HOSPITAL, EAST DULWICH GROVE, LONDON, S.E.22

Senior Pharmacist

There is a vacancy for a Senior Pharmacist at the above general hospital, Salary £770—£1,010 p.a., plus London Weighting allowance, Hospital within easy reach of central London. Inspection by arrangement with Chief Pharmacist to whom applications should be addressed.

C 6993

### CENTRAL GROUP HOSPITAL

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Senior Pharmacist

for Bethnal Green Hospital. Modern department approved for training students. Salary scale £770—£1,010 p.a, plus higher qualification allowance and London Weighting. Please apply to the Group Secretary, 213 Kingsland Road, London, E.2.

C 553

### GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1
Assistant-in-Dispensing
(Male) required for duties mainly in Manufacturing Laboratory. Suitable appointment for ex-Army or R.A.F. dispenser. Commencing salary between £425 (at age 22) and £465, according to age and experience, plus London weighting and £50 qualification allowance, if applicable. Apply, in writing, with full details, to Chief Pharmacist, Guy's Hospital, London, S.E.1. C 4176

HAREFIELD HOSPITAL,
HAREFIELD, MIDDLESEX
Assistant-in-Dispensing
required. Whitley Council salary scale. London Weighting payable plus £50 p.a. if holding approved qualification ing approved qualification.

Applications giving age, qualifications and experience, together with two testimonials to Hospital Secretary.

C 6965

### LONDON JEWISH HOSPITAL,

STEPNEY GREEN, E.1

Locum Pharmacist
required immediately at the above hospital.
Salary £18 18s. per week, Applications in writing to be sent to the Chief Pharmacist.

### SPRINGFIELD HOSPITAL. LONDON, S.W.17 Senior Pharmacist permanent appointment,

required, permanent appointment, Salary £770—£1,010 per annum plus London Weighting

Applications to Group Secretary, Springfield Hospital, Beechcroft Road, London, S.W.17, giving age, qualifications, details of experience and the names of two referees. C 567

### ST. ALBANS CITY HOSPITAL (394 beds).

NORMANDY ROAD,
ST. ALBANS, HERTS
Senior Pharmacist

A vacancy will occur on December 1, 1961, at the above general hospital within easy reach of Central London, Whitley Council salary and conditions, Applications stating age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of two referees to the Chief Pharmacist as soon as possible.

C 573

### SOUTHMEAD HOSPITAL, BRISTOL (507 beds)

The following vacancies exist at Southmead Hospital:-

Pharmacist
Post-graduate Apprentice Pharmacist
These posts offer wide experience in modernised department.
Applications stating age, qualifications and experience to be made to Group Secretary.

C 6995

### WHITTINGHAM HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE Senior Phormacist

Senior Pharmacist
(whole-time) required at Whittingham Hospital, nr. Preston, Lanes, Commencing salary between £770 and £950, according to experience, rising by regular increments to £1,010 per annum. Modern pharmacy, good working conditions. Applications immediately to the Secretary.

C 6957

### **OVERSEAS**

### **CANADA**

Assistant Pharmacist

Wanted—Male or Female Pharmacist to act as Assistant Pharmacist in the dispensary of a fully accredited, modern, 382-bed general hospital. Commencing salary \$335.00 per month. Passage advanced as loan to be deducted from salary over 12-month period. Excellent personel policy. Excellent personnel policy.
Apply: Mr. R. A. Jones,
Business Manager,

St. Thomas-Elgin General Hospital, St. Thomas, Ontario, Canada.

C 6990

### ERNEST J. GEORGE & CO.

329 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON W.C.1.

Telephone: HOLBORN 7406/7

Professional Valuers to the Pharmaceutical Trade.—Wholesale, Retail and Hospital Stocks. Branches throughout England and Scotland.

### **EDUCATIONAL OVERSEAS**

WITWATERSRAND TECHNICAL COLLEGE VACANCY

SENIOR LECTURER IN PHARMACEUTICS

Salary Scale:

R3,120 x 120—3,480 plus temporary annual vacation savings bonus of R120 for married men and R60 for single men.

single men.

Previous teaching or professional experience will determine the commencing notch of the salary scale. The successful candidate will be expected to assume duty in January 1962.

Applicants should be graduates in pharmacy and possess a pharmaceutical qualification registrable with the South African Pharmacy Board. The appointee will be required to undertake the teaching of pharmaceutics to the level of the degree in pharmacy. Special interest in pharmaceutical technology or pharmacology would be an advantage. cology would be an advantage.

Apply: The Director,
Witwatersrand Technical College,
P.O. Box 3293,
JOHANNESBURG.

C 6961

### SITUATIONS VACANT RETAIL (HOME)

ASSISTANT REQUIRED mainly for dispensing in old-established but progressive family business (3 pharmacies). Good wages, pension, life insurance and hospital benefits. Apply giving full particulars to: The Directors, Taylor Brawn & Flood, Ltd., 71 High Street, Bedford. C 4180 BUSY HAMPSHIRE PHARMACY requires keen young pharmacist to act initially as assistant for very short training period and then as manager, Good supporting staff and very pleasant working conditions, Help with accommodation if required, Wages £24 per week. All applicants' letters answered. Box C 4188.

week. All applicants' letters answered. Box C 4188.

DISPENSING AND COUNTER ASSISTANTS. Ladies required for London, E.C.1, and N.1. Highest salary given in exchange for experience and loyalty. Apply in writing to Managing Director, Kendale Chemists, 51 Exmouth Market, London, E.C.1. C 4184

PETERBOROUGH. A pharmacist will be required from January 1 to supervise our new Central Pharmacy. Duties include a fair amount of dispensing. Inclusive salary to commence £1,250 per annum and four weeks holiday. This is a superannuated post in alarge modern shop situated in an attractive locality. Assistance with housing if required. Interview by appointment at our expense. Apply Peterborough Co-operative Chemists, Ltd., Park Road, Peterborough. C 4168

PLYMOUTH, Manager/manageress required for pharmacy. Good conditions. Apply in writing stating experience, etc., to Personnel Manager, Co-operative House, Derry's Cross, Plymouth.

C 4179

YOUNG MAN REQUIRED as counter assistant. City drug store. Top wages, i.e., £10 plus commission at 1½ per cent, on all sales. tant. City drug store. Top wages, i.e., £10 plus commission at 1½ per cent. on all sales. Half-day Saturday. Apply for interview by letter, giving references and experience. P. E. Underwood & Son, Ltd., 82 Cannon Street, E.C.4. C 4157

### **RETAIL (OVERSEAS)**

### PHARMACIST FOR ONTARIO, CANADA

Permanent Position in Retail Pharmacy, Male or Female. Opportunities for advancement. Starting salary £1,550 per annum plus other benefits, Would consider repayable loan for air passage, if available soon. Send particulars to:

STANDARD DRUG LTD.,
LONDON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

C 4182

### NORTHERN RHODESIA

Qualified assistant (preferably single, but not essential) required by old-established firm for counter and dispensing duties in busy retail Pharmacies throughout Northern Rhodesia

Three-year contract initially with prospects of permanency for suitable

prospects of permanency for suitable applicants, Terms—Full passages paid out; free housing supplied; forty days' leave per annum; travel allowance after each three-year period of service of £100 for single person, £200 if married; contributory pension/medical aid scheme; profits bonus participation, Minimum commencing salary for qualified assistant £100 per month; minimum yearly increments guaranteed; good working conditions and prospects.

rospects.

Apply in writing giving full details of qualifications in duplicate, to Keep Brothers Limited, 21 Birchin Lane, Lombard Street, London,

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from young men between 24-28 years of age interested in medical representation. Applicants must have a sound knowledge of medical terminology and be seriously interested in medical representation as a permanent career, A company car is provided, therefore all candidates must hold a current driving licence. Applications should be sent to the Personnel Manager, Vitamins, Ltd., Upper Mall, W.6, C 6970

**WHOLESALE** 

ASSISTANT TO WORKS MANAGER required, Good prospects. Apply in first instance in writing giving all particulars of past experience and salary required to Jean Sorelle Ltd., 21-22 Turle Road, N.4. C 6991

### Representative

### in Scotland

Old-established Company marketing well-known range of toilet, cosmetic and pharmaceutical products, including Surgical Dressings, requires experienced representative to covermost of Scotland, Remuneration by salary and commission, Company car provided. Expenses paid. Applications invited from men resident in or near Glasgow/Edinburgh conurbation with good pharmaceutical background to take over an already well-developed territory. State age, income required and fullest particulars, Box C 6989.

OLDHAM CO-OPERATIVE CHEMISTS. OLDHAM CO-OPERATIVE CHEMISTS, LTD., invite applications for the position of Pharmacy Branch Manager, either sex, Modern accommodation available if necessary. Superannuation, Salary and other emoluments at least £1,100. Applications giving age, experience, etc., to Oldham Co-operative Chemists, Ltd., King Street, Oldham, Lanes.

C 4146

EXECUTIVE (under 30) required by manufacturing chemists marketing a range of proprietary preparations. Previous experience of sales or advertising in this field deslrable but not essential. Factory located in Herts about 17 miles from London, Applicants should send full details of education and career to date, Reply Box C 6976.

TABLET MAKER required by manufacturing chemist in S.W. London, Knowledge of coating an advantage, Five-day week. Good wages and excellent prospects for the right man. Please apply to Box R 6954.



### ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

Eli Lilly and Company Limited require analytical chemists, with a degree or equivalent qualification in chemistry or pharmacy. The work is not routine, is conducted in a well equipped laboratory and there are excellent opportunities for gaining experience and contributing to the group effort. Applications are invited from men or women with experience in industry or with a Public Analyst and capable of supervising a small group of assistants; also from recently qualified graduates who are interested in a career in pharmaceutical analysis. Good salaries are offered and initially will be fixed with regard to past experience. Non-contributory pension and other benefits. Full relevant information in confidence to the Director of Personnel, Eli Lilly and Company Limited, Basingstoke, Hampshire.

TABLET COATER. Good prospects with progressive company, for keen experienced man interested in pharmaceutical tablet coating. Good wages. Canteen. No Saturdays. Apply Mr. M. Morris, Pharmacal Supplies, Ltd., Green Lane, Hounslow, Hounslow 5122. C 4142

### UNITED CHEMISTS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

ASSOCIATION LIMITED

A Manager required to take full charge of the handling of all orders through a busy Sundries, Patents and Ethical Department, Good supporting staff, Previous experience in this sphere essential, Prospects good, Living accommodation available, Fiveday week, Pensionable post.

Apply in strict confidence giving fullest personal details, present salary and experience to Managing Director, Ucal Works, Cheltenham. C 4189

### WHOLESALE (OVERSEAS)

### PHARMACIST

Required by KENYA GOVERN-MENT, Medical Department on contract for two tours of 24/27 months each. Commencing salary up to £1,233 a year according to experience in scale (including Overseas Addition) £978 rising to £2,025 a year. Gratulty at rate of 25 per cent, of total salary drawn. Outfit Allowance £40, Free passages, Liberal leave on full salary. Generous education allowances. Superannuation rights can be preserved in approved cases. Candidates must be single. Selected candidates must be single. Selected candidate to take charge of large hospital pharmacy, to control, train and direct junior African staff and control stock and stores.

Apply to CROWN AGENTS, 4 Millbank, London, S.W.1, for application form and further particulars, stating age, name, brief details of qualifications and experience and quoting reference M3C/53653/CD.

C 6969

### SITUATIONS WANTED WHOLESALE

BRITISH, 41, seeks post as traveller abroad with pharmaceutical firm, 13 years' experience in pharmaceutical trade in Egypt, Speaks English, French, Italian, Greek, Arabic, Any suggestions welcome. First-class references, Box C 4183.

PHARMACIST seeks responsible situation in wholesale or production. Experience in retail, wholesale, hospital and pharmaceutical manufacturing. Box C 4191.

WORKS MANAGER, aged 40, with 12 years' scnior management experience in cosmetic and chemical industries, fully conversant with modern organisation methods and plant, seeks challenging, progressive post. Box C 4187.

### **AGENTS**

AGENT with long-established connections wholesale and retail chemists and health food stores requires another good agency for Southwest London, Surrey and Sussex. Box C 4169.

IRISH AGENT covering entire Republic of Ireland, interested in all agencies pertaining to pharmacy. Drugs, cosmetics, toilet preparations, sundries, etc. Will be in England on business shortly. "Can call." C 4147

WELL-ESTABLISHED independent company of wholesale chemists seeks agencies in South Africa for pharmaceutical and allied products of British manufacture. Box C 4192.

### WANTED

COD LIVER OIL. Manufacturers and exporters of pure cod liver oil, B.P., and capsules of same are invited to quote C.I.F. price to Colombo for bulk quantities. Mail details. Stanley Pharmacy, Colombo 4.

URGENTLY required for cash, chemists' plus stocks, bulk or part, particularly toilets, cosmetics, sundries, discontinued manufacturers' lines welcomed, Films, photographic equipment, sunglasses, binoculars, electric razors, Christmas coffrets and fancy goods, etc, Write immediately to Reginald Loftus, 263 Portswood Road, Southampton, Tel.: 54757.

WE WILL PURCHASE for cash a complete stock, a redundant line, including finished or partly finished goods, packing raw materials, etc. No quantity too large. Our representative will call anywhere, Write or telephone: Lawrence Edwards & Co., Ltd., 6/7 Wellington Close, Ledbury Road, London, W.11. Tel.: Bayswater 4020 and 7692. C 140

SURPLUS CAMERAS, ENLAR-GERS, CINE CAMERAS AND PROJECTORS, PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT OF EVERY DES-CRIPTION, SURPLUS AND OUT-DATED FILM AND PAPER.

Phone, write or call:

SPEARS (Dept. D.), Watling Street, Shudehill, Manchester

Phone: Blackfriars 9432 (5 lines) Bankers: Midland Bank, Ltd.

C 438

### **BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

**EXPERIENCED** pharmaceutical manufacturers have sugar-coating facilities available, Modern plant and quick service. Quotations and firm delivery dates by return. Write Box C 6940.

### SALES MANAGER

### FOR A NEW DEVELOPMENT OVERSEAS

Merck Sharp & Dohme wish to appoint a Sales Manager for Pakistan, Applicants should be aged 30-40, British or Commonwealth subjects, preferably married, with experience in sales management and administration in the ethical pharmaceutical field. The Company is located in Karachi.

This new position offers an opportunity for association with a fast-growing organisation producing ethical products of original research, as well as some bulk medicinal chemicals. The successful candidate will have full scope for developing and training a sales force. Attractive salary and opportunities for travel.

Please send full details of experience together with recent photograph to:-

The Managing Director, MERCK SHARP & DOHME LIMITED, Hoddesdon, Herts.

C 6974

### ROCHE

### THE CHANCE OF A STEADY CAREER

Opportunities are offered to outstanding young men with drive and initiative wishing to start as medical representatives. A pharmaceutical qualification/experience or equivalent academic attainment essential. Vacancies occur in:

- 1. Staffordshire
- 2. London
- Leicestershire
- 4. Hants/Isle of Wight

Applications from other parts of the U.K. will be considered where there are possibilities of arranging a suitable territory.

Good salary, exceptional pension scheme, full expenses; successful applicants are assisted to own their own cars. First class candidates desiring success and security should apply with full details to the Secretary, Roche Products Limited, 15 Manchester Square, London, W.1. Applications will be treated as confidential.

### **BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES**

### MANUFACTURING FACILITIES SOUTH AFRICA ★

Pharmaceutical manufacturing company in South Africa has full facilities for all types of pharmaceutical, toilet and cos-metic production and distribution.

The laboratory is a modern structure in a new industrial area in Cape Town and has analytical control facilities available, as well as plant for ampoule filling and freeze-drying.

This company has been established for over 50 years and distributes products throughout the Republic of South Africa, South West Africa and the Central African Federation.

### G. R. PHARMACEUTICALS Ltd.

P. O. BOX 731 CAPE TOWN SOUTH AFRICA

C 6930

### **LEGAL NOTICES**

TRUSTEE ACT, 1925

Re WILLIAM JOHN HARMAN,

Deceased.

Persons having a claim against or an interest in the Estate of William John Harman, of "The Herbal Dispensary," 213 Forest Road, Walthamstow, London, E.17, Herbalist, who died on September 4, 1961, and whose Will dated January 28, 1960, appointed Westminster Bank Limited the sole Executor thereof, are required to send particulars in writing of their claims or interest to Westminster Bank Limited, Trustee Department, 110 George Lane, South Woodford, E.18, or to the undersigned by January 1, 1962, after which the Executor will distribute the Estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.

Dated October 20, 1961. they have had notice.

Dated October 20, 1961.

CARTWRIGHT CUNNINGHAM
HASELGROVE & CO.,
618 LEA BRIDGE ROAD,
LEYTON, E.10.

Solicitors for the Executor. C 6992

### **PATENTS**

THE PROPRIETOR of British Patent No. 794567, entitled "Improvements in Feeding Bottles," offers same for licence or otherwise to ensure practical working in Great Britain, Inquiries to Singer, Stern & Carlberg, 140 So. Dearborn Street, Chicago 3, Illinois, U.S.A.

THE OWNERS of Patent No. 752547 which concerns "PRODUCTION OF A BACTERICIDAL OR BACTERICIDAL AGENT," are desirous of arranging by way of Licence or otherwise, on reasonable terms for the commercial development in Great Britain of this invention. For particulars address, Elkington & Fife, 329 High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

C 4186

THE PATENTEE of British Patent No. 756792 entitled "Improvements in or relating to baby soothers" is desirous of exploiting his patent. All enquiries to Wilson, Gunn & Ellis, 57 Market Street, Manchester, 1.

### SALE BY AUCTION

B. NORMAN & SON, 2/5 Little Britain (close to G.P.O.), London, E.C.1,

November 8, at 1.30 p.m., light oak SHOP EQUIPMENT plate glass counters, Drug runs, nests of drawers, wall showcases, Cash Registers, Mirrors, Office Effects, View Day Prior. Catalogues available, Tel.: MON, 8501/2, C 6975

### **MISCELLANEOUS SALES**

OFFERS INVITED for 1,500 gross 4 oz. amber linetus bottles complete with screw caps, 500 gross 6 oz. clear round bottles complete with screw caps, 135 gross 8 oz. green round bottles complete with screw caps. Replies to Box C 4150.

### MACHINERY FOR SALE

ALITE 1 CWT, CAPACITY, stainless steel throughout, trough powder mixer. Russell Finex tablet counting machines, as new. Small carton film over-wrapping machine with tear-strip attachment, Tablet foiling machine. All in very good working order, Please reply to Box C 4149.

### **MISCELLANEOUS**

20% DISCOUNT—CARPETS, Etc. All types obtainable. Axminster, Wilton, Broadloom, fitted, Usual guarantees, Free delivery, For introduction to Manchester or London Show-rooms, or postal orders. Write: Gekay Carpet Suppliers, 754 Rochdale Road, Royton, Lancs. C 4190

"COHAR FOR CARPETS" OFFER 20% discount on all leading makes, Can be seen at showrooms—London, Birmingham, Manchester, Edinburgh, Nottingham, Dundee, Aberdeen, Newcastle, Cardiff, Liverpool, Dublin, Refrigerators, Washing Machines, Furniture, 10%. Write "Cohar," 47 Oswald Street, Glasgow. C 4151

SURAMA
MEDICATED CIGARETTES
An increasingly popular brand.
Generous trade terms:
10's (retail price 1/2) 8/- doz, packs
20's (retail price 2/2) 15/- doz, packs
50's (retail price 5/5) 36/8 doz, packs
(Plus Purchase Tax)
3 dozen lots—13 to dozen
Order from:
VINES BIOCRIN LTD.,
222/224 HARROW ROAD,
LONDON, W.2
Tel.: CUNningham 1172/3
or from your wholesaler

### CAPACITY AVAILABLE FOR BLOWMOULDING.

Bottles, Etc. up to 16 oz. Own Toolroom, Printing. SHO, 4694, Prompt Delivery. C 4161

### GORDONIA PROPHYLACTICS

Wallets of 3, packed in attractive display outers, 30s, per gross. Write for free samples and special terms for quantities.

GORDON, TEITZ & ARISTO, LTD., 222/224 Harrow Road, London, W.2 Tel.: CUNningham 1172.

C 568

Increased production and unprecedented increase of turnover, therefore substantial price reduction and increase of contents of the packets for

### NOVELTY HAIR ROLLERS

"Fabulo" brand (regd.)

The world's best and cheapest UNBREAKABLE (polythene) HAIR ROLLER in 6 sizes for professional use by Hairdressers, for use with Home Perms or simply by damping the hair.

No. 0 = 12's (for kiddies and very short hair); No. 1 = 8's; No. 2 = 6's; No. 3 = 4's; No. 2/T = 6's (with spikes for very fine, silky hair); No. 4/T = 3's (with spikes for very fine, silky hair).

All 14/8 per dozen packets plus  $27\frac{1}{2}\%$  Purchase Tax. All to be retailed at minimum 2/4 per packet.

With order for 6 Dozen packets very attractive Metal Display Stand is supplied.

Wholesalers who do not yet stock these renowned fashionable Hair Rollers please contact us for trade terms.

Supplies obtainable through the wholesale trade or direct from:

### HAETAM LTD.

63 CORPORATION STREET, MANCHESTER 4

Telephone: Blackfriars 3882



FOR INDIGESTION • GASTRIC HYPERACIDITY • LIVER AND BILE DUCTS DISEASES • CHRONIC CONSTIPATION • CHRONIC INTESTINAL CATARRH OR INFLAMMATION OF URINARY PASSAGES

ask for GENUINE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL SALT

All enquiries to Miller of Golden Square, Ltd., 13 Golden Square, London, W. Telephone GERrard 6533, 5100

Literoture ovoilable upon request.

PRAHA · GZECHOSLOVAKIA

Cable address: Chemapol Praha

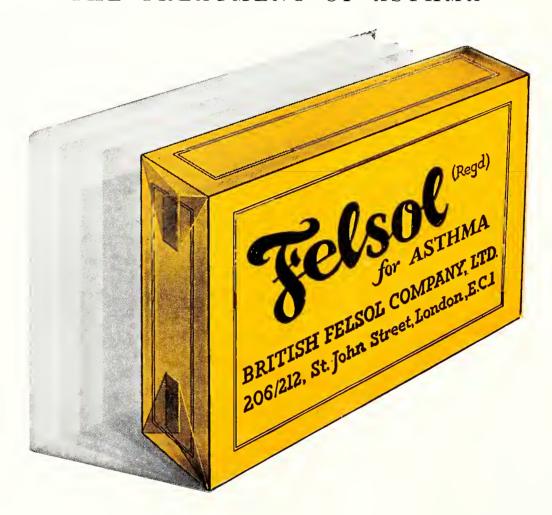


Sole Exporter



OCTOBER 28 1961

## THE ETHICAL MEDICAL PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF ASTHMA



Prescribed and recommended by the Medical Profession in Hospitals, Private Practice and Government Departments in all parts of the world to which it has been introduced.

Tax free Dispensing Pack available.

